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Stanton, Johnstown Pastor, Boasts He Intends to Use N. Y. As Base for National Anti - Union Base

By HARRY RAYMOND

The Rev. John H. Stanton, chairman of the Citizens' National Committee, boasted to the Daily Worker yesterday that he intended to use New York City as a base to launch a nation-wide fascist vigilante movement against the Committee for Industrial Organization.

The big, blond Presbyterian preacher, leader of the strikebreaking movement at the Johnstown, Pa., Bethlehem Steel plant, said his organization came here to "enlarge itself."

"We expect the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee to investigate us," he declared, "but we welcome it."

CONFERENCE IN HOTEL

I talked with the Rev. Stanton after he conducted a conference in the Prince George Hotel with four other vigilante leaders and he denied over and over again that he was a fascist, despite the fact all his expressed aims are anti-democratic and Hitler-like.

Stanton came here after participating in a meeting of the Citizens' Committee last week in Johnstown where a strikebreaking, anti-union program was adopted and direct appeals were made to attack Jews and Negroes and to overthrow the government of the United States.

"We are here to enlarge the committee and make it more representative of the country as a whole," he said.

"Well, who is joining?" I asked.

"Oh, twenty or thirty prominent people might be added to the committee," he said.

CAN'T REVEAL NAMES

"Who are the prominent persons?" I asked .

"We're trying to get in touch with them," he said. "We can't reveal their names just now."

The Rev. Stanton can't look you straight in the eye

(Continued on Page 4)

FASCISTS BOMB MADRID; MIAJA PUSHES ATTACK

Barcelona Bombed by Ship as People's Army Advances

MADRID, July 23 (UP).—Flames spread by incendiary shells of a fascist bombardment ate their way through buildings in the center of Madrid late today as rescue squads stumbled through crackling debris seeking the bodies of men, women and children.

The Loyalist Defense Junta estimate that at least 150 persons were killed and wounded in the murderous 12-hour shelling that left the Capital's principal thoroughfares in ruin.

The screech of fire engine sirens merged with the clanging of ambulance alarms throughout the day.

At Barcelona, Loyalist seaport on the Mediterranean, the fascist Cruiser Canarias crept into the harbor, her guns ejecting big shells that took six lives and wounded 25.

LOYALISTS IN DRIVE

While Madrid nursed its wounds, the Loyalist forces under Gen. Jose Miaja struck deep into fascist territory around Las Rozas, nine miles northwest of the city along the Escorial Highway.

The objective of the drive was Majadahonda, foothill town four miles south of Las Rozas where heavy concentrations of fascists were reported.

The Coruna Road north and south of Las Rozas was in possession of Miaja's troops while two government columns closed in on Majadahonda from the direction of Villafranca del Castillo and Zarazuela in a nut-cracker operation.

If Majadahonda falls to Miaja the fascists in Las Rozas will be isolated from those to the south.

The Loyalists also struck heavily at Naval Agamella, on the left flank of their salient running south to Brunete, reducing the town to ruins with heavy artillery fire. Several front line trenches of the fascists on the outskirts of the village were reported captured.

The bombardments of Madrid and Barcelona were believed to have been in retaliation for the vigorous

(Continued on Page 4)

Mexican Labor Backs Strikers In Big Oil Field

MEXICO CITY, July 23 (UP).—Mexico was threatened today with a gasoline shortage unless the strike of 3,000 oil workers at the Poza Rica field of the Mexican Eagle Oil Co. at Tampico is settled by the end of the month.

The strike, which has been in effect since Wednesday, has tied up the richest field in the country. Nearly half the national oil output is produced at Poza Rica, which supply for the British Navy.

The strike was called after workers charged the company, a subsidiary of the Royal Dutch Shell, with failure to re-classify employes in accordance with an old collective labor contract. Support of the walkout was announced last night by the confederation of Mexican workers (CTM).

JAPAN SENDS MORE TROOPS INTO CHINA

'Christian General' Asks Resistance Against Tokio

TOKIO, Saturday, July 24.—While the Japanese press bureau raised a smokescreen of fabricated stories of a Chinese capitulation at Peiping to lull world opinion, the Japanese military-fascist clique sped war measures to buttress the Kwantung Army in China and Manchuria.

In Nanking, spokesmen for the Foreign Office of the Central Chinese Government emphatically denied that any "peace movement" in North China had been approved, as Japanese press dispatches had reported.

It was reported that Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang, famous Chinese military leader known as the "Christian General," had called for resolute resistance to Japan.

GENERAL TO REPORT

Gen. Hajime Sugiyama is to report next Tuesday to the Diet on the developments in North China, after Emperor Hirohito formally convokes the assembly on Sunday.

Jingoistic organizations are flooding the streets of Tokio and other cities with appeals to the people to back the fascist-military clique in the present North China adventure.

The two big bourgeois parties—the Minseito and the Seiyukai—threw their support to the government.

Strong opposition in parliament to the war provocation near Peiping is considered possible almost solely from the labor parties, which scored considerable gains in the recent elections, when the electorate decisively indicated its distrust in the war plans of the Army-run Cabinet.

27TH DIVISION EVACUATES TRENCHES

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PEIPING, July 23.—On the basis of Wednesday's agreement with Japanese commanders, Chinese troops of the 27th Division yesterday evacuated Lukouchiao, main conflict center, and retired to the right bank of the Yungting River.

The positions left by the Chinese troops were taken over by a detachment of the Peace Preservation Corps [Baoandoy].

The Peace Preservation Corps is a semi-military Chinese police force organized in accordance with Japanese demands to police the demilitarized zone in North China set up by the Tangu Sino-Japanese treaty of May 31, 1933.

Detachments of the 37th Division between Peiping and Lukouchiao are withdrawing northward, and are also evacuating Peiping, where they are to be replaced by other Chinese detachments.

Japanese detachments are withdrawing to their petitions in the Fengtai district, 15 miles to the south.

Despite the agreement, the situation in Peiping remains tense, and barricades are still rising on the streets. Japanese airplanes swoop over the city in flights designed to terrorize the population.

Coupon No. 182

Daily Worker

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EARLY EDITION

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CARNEGIE LIBRARY OF PITTSBURGH

MINE UNION DEMANDS PUNISHMENT OF MURDERERS OF STEEL STRIKERS

JURY TO GIVE SCOTTSBORO VERDICT TODAY

Prosecutor Attacked by Liebowitz for Prejudiced Appeals

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MORGAN COUNTY COURT HOUSE, DECATUR, Ala., July 23.—An all-white jury tonight held in their hands the fate of Charlie Weems, third of the Scottsboro boys to go on trial here.

Judge W. W. Callahan locked the jury up for the night when they could not reach a verdict after almost three and one half hours of debate. They had been out from 4:38 P. M. to 7:57 P. M. (E.D.T.).

They will resume debate at 10:30 A. M. tomorrow (E.D.T.).

Callahan took one and a half hours to charge the jury today.

Attorney Samuel S. Leibowitz, chief defense counsel, had to stop Callahan from dismissing the jury before he read the charges that the defense had suggested to acquit the boy.

He excepted to the Court's charge to "take into consideration social and racial differences."

Earlier, Melvin Hutson, Solicitor of Morgan County, asked the jury to "return a verdict equal to life or anything from 10 to 1,000 years." Leibowitz tore unmercifully into the flag-waving speeches of the prosecution and pulled the mask off the race prejudice manifest at the trial.

His plea to the jury left the court gasping and frightened the prosecution. It was a new departure for Leibowitz who at previous trials had adhered strictly to the evidence and had not stressed the deep-seated hatred of the Negro in this community.

He assailed H. G. Bailey, Solicitor of Jackson County for saying in his summation yesterday that "it was a Negro against a white woman," and for libelling the State of New York.

The defense attorney was disgusted with the actions of the two previous juries, one of which gave Clarence Norris death, and the other which debated for three and one-half hours finally giving Andy Wright 99 years in prison.

"It doesn't matter what I do up here," Leibowitz said sarcastically, "if Melvin Hutson asks for 50 or 75 years, you'll go in there not to debate the guilt or innocence of the defendant but spend four hours deciding whether to give him 75, 99, or 199 years—as if it makes any difference!

"Mr. Bailey, in thirty minutes of his speech, spent three minutes discussing the evidence and 27 minutes to the usual inflammatory orations the prosecution has been delivering," he said. "The rest of the time was devoted to putting the State of New York on trial, just like we were

(Continued on Page 4)

Syrians Oppose British Plans In Palestine

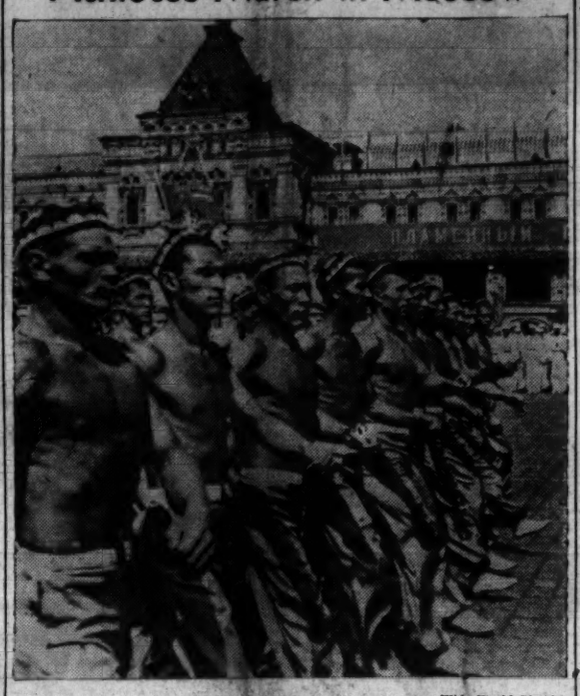
DAMASCUS, July 23 (UP).—The Syrian Government informed the British High Commissioner today of its opposition to the Royal Commission's proposal to divide Palestine.

After consulting leaders of the various political parties, the government asked the commissioner to transmit to the League of Nations a note which asserted:

"It was not without disappointment that the Syrian Government read the Royal Commission's report, which contains explicit admission of failure of the policy carried on for several years and tends to create for the exclusive profits of the Jewish population a national homeland where the Arabs have been established for many centuries."

The note requested that the territorial integrity of Palestine be retained.

Athletes March in Moscow



—Wide World Photo

A column of sportsmen from the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic, one of the constituent republics of the Soviet Union, as they marched through Red Square July 12 in the grand physical culture parade in honor of the adoption of the Stalin Constitution. Some 165,000 athletes of 11 Soviet Republics participated. *[Other pictures on pages 2 and 3]*

Picketing Resumed in Cleveland; Ban Lifted

Steel Lodges Issue Call to Men in Plants to Walk Out and Take Their Rightful Place with Strikers on Lines

By E. C. Greenfield

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 23.—The steel workers of the striking Corrigan-McKinney plant in Cleveland are determined to take full advantage of the lifting of the ban on picketing.

Today the pickets go back on regular eight-hour shifts corresponding to the shift changes in the plant. A notice posted in headquarters notified the strikers that unlimited picketing would be resumed and that every loyal striker would be expected to do his duty.

Pickets are being instructed to use every leeway offered under the Wagner Act to convince their "erring brothers" to stay out of the mills and take their place on the picket line. The forms of peaceful persuasion that will be used are the passing of handbills to those entering the plant and if possible talk directly to the strike-breakers.

In a statement issued by the presidents of the two lodges through their publicity committee they firmly put the issues to the strike-breakers. The statement read as follows:

"To those who are working in Corrigan-McKinney:

HAVE NATURAL RIGHT

"Monsignor Smith in addressing remarks to the officials of the Republic Steel at a mass meeting of steel strikers Tuesday, July 20 said, 'I am sure the future will show that you have gone beyond your rights in interfering with the rights of your employees:—that you have intimidated them by threats—by arms and by your company police. The men have a right to collective bargaining—they have it by the natural law based on human rights; and they now have it under our own Federal law.'

"Reverend Howard Wells of the First Presbyterian Church of East Cleveland said, 'The opening of the mills by the use of the guard cannot settle the issue. If the mills cannot be opened without this force, they should not be opened at all. The problem is still with us; as certain as tomorrow's dawn, it will have to be

(Continued on Page 4)

Seamen Ask Roper Resign Cabinet Post

His Attacks on Labor Bitterly Assailed by N.M.U. Session

Spokesmen for 50,000 Atlantic, Gulf and Great Lakes seamen, in the fifth day of their convention here, emphatically demanded the resignation from office of Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper yesterday.

The delegates contributed to Roper "the responsibility of much of the unrest that is prevalent in the maritime industry . . ."

Roper was also charged with violating federal laws, particularly Public Act 25, which makes the acceptance of the Copeland "Fink" Books optional among the seamen. Maritime labor both East and West fought bitterly against the passage of the "fink book" law, and finally succeeded in having the optional clause inserted in the law.

DRAFT THEIR CHARTER

The letter, calling upon Roper to cease his anti-labor activities, or hand his resignation to President Roosevelt was sent to Roper, members of Congress, and the President.

More than 200 delegates, representing every great port along the Atlantic and southern waters, and virtually every big American ship on the high seas, yesterday confined their whole attention to polishing up the draft constitution of

(Continued on Page 4)

French Deny Troops of Foreign Legion Are Fighting for Spain

BERLIN, July 23 (UP).—French Ambassador Francois Poncet tonight visited the foreign office to make a formal protest against Nazi newspaper allegations that members of the French Foreign Legion are fighting for the Spanish Loyalists.

In the absence of Baron Konstantin von Neurath, foreign minister, the French ambassador was received by Baron Erich von Weizsaecker.

Roosevelt Sees Gain in Fight for High Court Reform

Recent Judiciary Decisions Called Result of Administration's Fight for Reform—Guarantees Still Needed

WASHINGTON, July 23. (UP).—President Roosevelt was represented in authoritative quarters today as believing that despite the defeat of his original Court plan he has made progress in his campaign to liberalize the judiciary.

This statement of the presidential attitude was presented by high sources which declined to be quoted directly. It came as the leaders of the fight against the original Court plan prepared to draft a bill to alter lower Court procedure without any supreme court changes.

Mr. Roosevelt was described as believing that the attitude of the supreme court has undergone a liberalization which probably will continue for some time.

SURVEY OF DECISIONS

Mr. Roosevelt's belief arises, it was said, from a survey of supreme court decisions. Comparison of decisions rendered before February 5—the date of submission of the Court plan—and those rendered since that date reveals this liberalized attitude, it was declared.

Prior to February 5, it was noted, the Supreme Court outlawed the the Agricultural Adjustment Act. After February 5, however, the court upheld constitutionality of the social Security act. Mr. Roosevelt is said to feel that this decision overruled, in effect, the AAA opinion.

A second instance of such change was cited in the case of the Guffey Coal act and Wagner Labor Act decisions.

The Guffey Act was outlawed prior to February 5. After that date the Wagned act was upheld in a decision which Mr. Roosevelt was held to regard as nullifying the Guffey ruling.

A third instance of this change in judicial attitude was declared to be revealed by the New York and Washington state minimum wage law decisions. The New York law was outlawed last year. This year, after submission of the court plan, the court reversed itself formally to uphold the Washington state law.

OTHER GAINS SEEN

The net result of the three new decisions, the President was said to feel, was that his administration had obtained certain objectives in gaining validation of the three pieces of social economic legislation.

The President was said to believe, however, that the country still wants a guarantee that there will be a continuity of those objectives—that the country wants maximum justice in a minimum time. These were the aims which President Roosevelt said were behind his judiciary reorganization plan when he recommended it in a special message.

Other gains the President was said to see in the Court fight were

(Continued on Page 4)

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Tenement Fire Drives Families Into the Street

Seventeen families were driven into the street Thursday midnight, as another tenement house fire blazed at 157 Second Avenue.

The fire, following close on the Tenth Avenue tragedy which took one life and injured three earlier in the week, swept through the five story tenement, terrifying the neighborhood.

Although the fire was quickly put out, considerable damage was done.

Police were investigating the "queer" origin of this latest fire. After the fire had been put out a pint can of an unidentified liquid was discovered by the wall where the flames had raged thickest.

Copeland to Seek G.O.P. Nomination

Will Be Backed by Mills, Hilles, a Partner of Morgan's Firm

Anti-New Deal Senator Royal S. Copeland will definitely seek the Republican nomination, the Tammany candidate said yesterday.

The announcement followed by one day his nomination by the Tammany executive committee by a close vote. Old-line G. O. P. leaders, who are seeking to group all anti-New Dealers together, were understood to have been instrumental in Copeland's decision. Among these were Ogden Mills, former secretary of the Treasury under Herbert Hoover, and national committeeman Charles D. Hilles, a Morgan partner.

This will draw the issue sharply between reaction and progress in the G. O. P., with the younger Republican liberals like Alderman Newbold Morris leading the fight for LaGuardia against the bigwigs of the party. Allied with Morris are Republicans like Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., and George Z. Medalie.

MAYOR IN LEAD

Despite any action by the G. O. P. leaders, LaGuardia supporters were confident that he would defeat Copeland in the Republican primaries. A poll taken by pro-LaGuardia Republican leaders in Brooklyn showed the Mayor overwhelmingly in the lead.

LaGuardia supporters were exultant yesterday over the sharp split in Democratic ranks, convinced that it spelled sure victory for the Mayor, even as it did in 1933, when the Recovery Party faction fought the Democratic candidate John F. O'Brien as hard as they fought LaGuardia.

Supporters of Grover A. Whalen, candidate of the four Democratic leaders in the counties outside Man-

(Continued on Page 4)

20 Hurt as Bus Burns After Crash in Queens

More than 20 persons were injured yesterday when a bus crashed into an oil truck and both vehicles burst into flames at Beach 92nd Street and Beach Channel Drive, Rockaway Beach, Queens.

One passenger, his clothing aflame, leaped into Jamaica Bay and was rescued by Patrolman William Creelman who jumped in after him.

The bus, owned by the Green Bus Lines, was destroyed and the truck, operated by the Sun Oil Company, was damaged.

Police said the bus crashed into the truck which was parked near a service station.

Two men suffering from second degree burns were taken to Rockaway Beach Hospital. They were, Harry Bender, driver of the Bus, and Jacob Seit, a passenger.

The others injured were treated by an ambulance surgeon and sent home.

Harry Pollitt Writes on Spain

- *Harry Pollitt, general secretary of the Communist Party of Great Britain, who visited the front line trenches, has written a series of articles on Spain for the Daily Worker. This important series will begin in Monday's editions and continue for four installments.*
- *In addition, the Daily Worker will bring you a full page of pictures from Spain.*

UMWA BOARD DEMANDS U.S. TAKE ACTION

Resolution on Murder of Steel Strikers Is Adopted

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Local and state officials who cooperated with steel boss Tom Girdler in attacking the steel strike were bitterly assailed tonight in a sweeping resolution of the executive board of the United Mine Workers.

The mine union leaders, headed by John L. Lewis, also protested sharply "the lackadaisical and unconcerned attitude" on the part of the national and state officials' violation of the steel workers' civil rights.

The resolution was adopted after hearing a report from the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, headed by Phillip Murray, an officer of the U. M. W.

The resolution, in part, follows:

"Be it resolved that this Executive Board does hereby:

"a) Condemn the anti-labor practices and policies of the local officials and the state officials who have so clearly cooperated with Tom Girdler and Eugene Grace in an attempt to break the steel strike; and

"b) Protest the complete lackadaisical and unconcerned attitude on the part of the national and state authorities for the flagrant and wanton violations of the civil rights of the steel workers by the state and local authorities and officials of the steel corporation; and

"c) Demand that the national and state authorities hold to account and bring to justice those persons who actively participated and the officials of the steel corporation who are definitely responsible for the steel murder of seventeen steel strikers."

Progressives To Unite on Boro Heads

American Labor Party leaders will come to an agreement with progressives in other groupings on all the candidates for borough president with the exception of Queens, the Daily Worker learned on reliable authority yesterday.

In Queens, where Fusion endorsed Borough President George U. Harvey in 1933, no definite plans have been made, it was understood. Whether Laborites and Fusionists would join against Harvey is not yet determined.

The Queens Fusion executive committee has refrained from endorsing Harvey this year, thus making Harvey solely a Republican nominee.

The Queens situation is further complicated by the fact that the Democratic organization there is split wide open, with Alderman James A. Burke seeking the party designation for the borough presidency at the behest of th insurgent faction headed by James A. Roe. Aldermanic President William F. Brunner will probably be the regular Democratic designee.

ANNOUNCEMENT NEXT WEEK

Announcement by the Labor Party executive of its plans for the other four boroughs will probably be announced some time next week.

Meanwhile, Labor Party leaders mapped their campaign for their nominees for City Council, named late Thursday night. The candidates designated follows:

Bronx—Michael J. Quill, Paul Rinaldi.

Manhattan—B. Charney Vladeck.

Brooklyn—Louis Hollander, Andrew Armstrong.

Queens—James J. Bambrick.

Column Left

By HARRISON GEORGE

The Terror of Compulsory Veracity

THE devil is not a woman, but a capitalist newspaper editor. Satan, we all know, is devilish tricky. No small measure of cleverness is necessary to circumvent what is called the Almighty and fill the world with evil things—not the least of which are capitalist editors. We might add columnists, but editors are responsible for them, too.

Logically, therefore, that which God fails to prevent, the Bolsheviks have no business trying to control. Thus then, the license for capitalist editors to defy reason, truth and decency to lie about the Soviet Union and twist the neck of truth.

Take Mr. Roy Howard of tax-dodging fame. His World-Telegram runs a column by Raymond Clapper. And on July 13, that gentleman sought to point a moral about "freedom of the press" in relation to the Soviet Union.

One must interject here the fact that Mr. Howard is foremost among American newspaper publishers who, in convention assembled, solemnly resolved to fire their last Guild reporter rather than give up "freedom of the press."

What bothered Mr. Clapper was precisely the lack of such freedom in the Soviet Union. His opening lines were: **"A recent incident in the Soviet Union illustrates perfectly the dangers involved in control of the press."**

And what, tell us, was "dangerous"? Clapper tells us: The arrest of Jacob Doletsky, head of ("TASS") the Soviet news agency, for a **"malicious selection of news."**

"Ah," says the dope fiend who believes the capitalist press, "I suppose Doletsky is another martyr to truth. I suppose that instead of sending out favorable news for Soviet propaganda, his passion for the truth led him to send stories of collapse and failure, such as Mr. Hearst, a fervent addict of truth, publishes?"

Nay, nay! my dear sir! Quite to the contrary, Doletsky et al are in the hoosegow, even by Mr. Clapper's own words, for **"overemphasizing FAVORABLE news and SUPPRESSING CRITICISM."** Indeed, the Soviet press says:

"Instead of unmasking the shortcomings of Sverdlovsk industry and the mismanagement of collective farms, Tass published a flowery story about the coming of Spring and the sale of Spanish oranges (and) invariably rosy accounts of successes of the Five-Year plans and achievements of leading Bolsheviks."

Does the Soviet's stern punishment for hiding the truth meet with Clapper's approval? Strangely enough, it doesn't, though one might think it would from his last line, saying: **"In the long run, it is healthier that everyone should know the facts."**

Yet, by some Clapperistic serpentine logic he conjures up "dangers." He's all for "facts." But when the Soviet Government jails liars to insure facts—he's against it! Perhaps it is dangerous for liars who write for newspapers, and that explains Mr. Clapper's disapproval.

Truth! Facts! All the truth and nothing but the truth! That's what the Soviet Government requires of its newspapers and those who write them. Criticism? Why, workers' letters and workers' organizations' resolutions of criticism have always filled Soviet papers!

For that reason, why should the N. Y. Post, also, lie about it in connection with this same Doletsky case? In Thursday's Post it says: **"For years those who dared to criticize the Soviet regime were promptly liquidated. Now it appears that those who praise it also are liquidated."**

In his headline the Post editor sneers: "Freedom of the Press—a la Russe." Look at those outrageous Bolsheviks, they insist upon newspapers telling the truth! How awful that would be in America!

We submit that, in editorials about telling the truth, the Post might well not resort to lies. The practice cannot be said to be "liberal." Nobody, not even Trotzkyists, were ever "liquidated" merely for "criticizing." But when their "criticism" turned to wrecking trains and plotting with Hitler to give the Ukraine to the Nazis—they got "liquidated."

The Post editor clearly doesn't like that any more than he likes the idea of editors being jailed for not publishing the truth. He speaks very sympathetically for both the fascist-Trotzkyists and for Mr. Doletsky.

And the disturbing fact (which the Post editor doesn't mention) is that the two were united in reality. You see, the Trotzkyist-fascist sabotagers were deliberately sabotaging industry in Sverdlovsk and mismanaging consciously the collective farms.

If the newspapers would have published THAT, something would have quickly been done about it. Perhaps the sabotagers might have been spotted and "liquidated." So Doletsky saw to it that the papers did NOT print the truth. He was a part of the gang.

In a land where the law requires newspapers to print the truth, he goes to jail. And, in a land where newspaper publishers insist that lying is essential to "freedom of the press"—editors point with dismay to the "Stalin terror" of compulsory veracity.

Mexican Labor Sponsors Latin-American Congress

CIO Expected to Participate in Conference Uniting All North and South American Labor Organizations—Chile Accepts

MEXICO, D. F., July 23.—The efforts of the CTM, the Mexican Confederation of Workers, to bring together the labor organizations of all Latin-American countries, are bearing fruit. Word has just been received by the CTM National Committee that the Labor Federation of Chile has accepted the invitation to the proposed Latin-American Labor Congress, to be held here towards the end of the year.

Other answers, stating approval of the Congress, have been received from the important labor organizations of Paraguay, Uruguay, Colombia and Venezuela. In order to fix a definite date and place for the meeting and to send out the official call, word is awaited here from the Argentine Federation of Labor.

Invitations are also being sent to labor organizations in the United States and Canada. It is expected here, that the CIO will actively participate in the work of the congress.

From Paris comes word, that Leon Jouhaux, secretary of the French C.G.T. (General Confederation of Labor) and Vice-President of the Amsterdam Trade Union International, might possibly attend the Congress.

MEXICAN LABOR CALLS FOR MOONEY'S FREEDOM

MEXICO, D. F., July 23.—Urging the immediate release of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, the Mexican Confederation of Workers, has today sent messages to President Roosevelt and the Governor of California. The telegrams, signed by Lombardo Toledano as General Secretary of the C. T. M., declare that the famous prisoners have been held in jail for more than 20 years for crimes they never committed.

Proclaiming the solidarity of Mexican labor with the international movement to secure the release of these martyrs of labor, the C.T.M. is calling for meetings here and throughout the United States of Mexico in support of Mooney's long fight for freedom.

The meetings are being arranged for July 27, the 21st anniversary of Mooney's and Billings' imprisonment.

Miners Entombed As Fall of Coal Blocks Entrance

MINERSVILLE, Pa., July 23 (UP).—Four miners were entombed in a bootleg coal hole near here today when a fall of coal blocked their exit from the mine. They were uninjured and shouted to rescue crews that they were "all right, so far."

The cave-in occurred in a drift of the abandoned Silverton Mine on Silver Creek mountain. The men were trapped 500 feet inside the sloping drift where they were piling coal into a "buggy" to be pushed up the incline to the mine entrance.

The men were Arthur Artz, 26, Albert Weiss, 24; Albert Acaley, 40; Ralph Neidlinger, 45, all of Llewellyn, Pa.

Weigel to Reorganize Illinois Pension Office

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 23. — Administrative Assistant John C. Weigel of the Welfare Department was assigned the task of reorganizing the state's old age pension office here.

The pension office has not made a single payment to destitute aged since July 1. The reorganization was begun in an attempt to qualify for the resumption of federal grants.

SOVIET COAL DEPOSITS 2ND ONLY TO U. S.

World Geologists Hear Reports From Youth—Arctic Data Given

By Sender Garlin

(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

MOSCOW, July 23.—A report of the startling progress achieved by the Soviet Union in coal production was the highpoint of yesterday's session of the Seventeenth International Geological Congress now meeting here.

Since 1913, coal output has grown five-fold, Prof. M. M. Prigorovsky, outstanding Soviet geologist, declared in his paper, "Coal Basins in the U.S.S.R."

The increase has been particularly great during the past five years, Prigorovsky said. During this period, coal production soared from 76,000,000 tons in 1933 to 150,000,000 tons in 1937.

"At the same time," Prigorovsky continued, "the share of the individual basins in the general output has undergone a marked change. The coal-mining centers are much more evenly distributed throughout the territory of the U. S. S. R. than before the revolution."

The speaker indicated that an even greater rise in general coal production is anticipated during the Third Five-Year Plan.

"The total coal reserves of the U.S.S.R. to a depth of 6,000 feet are now estimated at more than 1,600,000,000,000 tons," said Prigorovsky. "This is seven times the estimate made at the Twelfth International Congress in 1913."

20 PER CENT OF WORLD'S COAL

The coal reserves of the Soviet Union constitute 20 per cent of the world reserves, Prigorovsky said. He put the world reserve at 8,000,000,000,000 tons. Only the United States—with estimated reserves of 3,800,000,000,000 tons—at present stands ahead of the Soviet Union, he declared.

It is expected however, Prigorovsky added, that the ratio of coal reserves held by the U.S.S.R. will grow continuously as a result of discovery of yet unknown coal basins and more thorough investigation of those only partly explored.

A group of young Moscow geologists ranging from 12 to 16 years of age marched on to the platform at yesterday afternoon's session and greeted the delegates. The delegates thundered out applause for their youthful colleagues.

The President of the Congress, Prof. Ivan Gubkin, speaking in the name of the Congress said that the best contribution they can make not only to the Soviet Union but to the rest of the world is "to study, study!"

In addition to the Prigorovsky paper, a paper entitled, "The Connection Between Volcanic Activity and Tectonics," was read by the distinguished British geologist, Prof. G. W. Tyrell.

[*Tectonics:* the science or art of combining the useful and artistic in building or constructing edifices.—Webster's Dictionary.]

Delegates from foreign countries were considerably impressed by the arrangements for the Congress.

It is evident that the deliberations of this distinguished gathering is being conducted in the spirit of a quotation from Stalin, translated into six languages, which forms the background of the platform:

"Science is called science just because it recognizes no fetishes, and does not fear to raise its hand against everything that is obsolete and dying, and attentively listens to the voice of experience, of practice."

Spanish C.P. Hails USSR Pole Fliers

Diaz Declares Flight Inspires People in War on Fascism

MOSCOW, July 23.—The Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party, spearhead of the Spanish fight for freedom and independence, extended its congratulations to the Soviet Moscow-U.S.A. fliers in a telegram to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union yesterday.

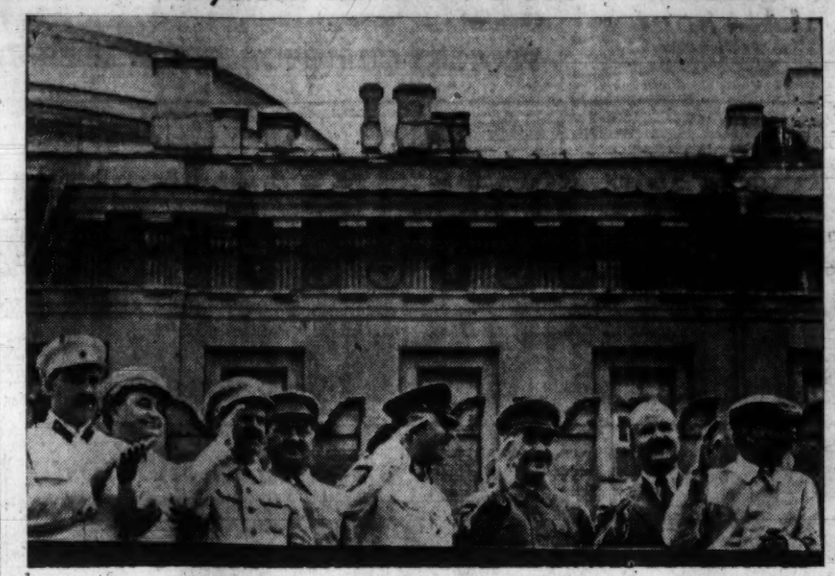
The telegram, signed by Jose Diaz, general secrtary of the Spanish Communist Party, was sent from Valencia. It reads:

"The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Spain heartily greets the success of Soviet aviation, which has aroused the enthusiasm of the masses of the people of Spain, fighting for the independence of their country against the Spanish fascists and the interventionists.

"We request you to extend our congratulations to airmen Gromov, Danilin and Yumashev.

"The achievement which the U.S.S.R. has attained under the firm and correct leadership of Stalin in the sphere of science and technique in socialist construction, give our people and our People's Army new strength for continuation of the offensive we have opened and for the successful completion of our struggle against Spanish and foreign fascism, which is a struggle for the peace and the welfare of all peoples of the world."

View Physical Culture Parade in Moscow



—Wide World Photo

Leaders of the Communist Party and officials of the Soviet Government reviewed the great physical culture parade from the tribune of the Lenin Mausoleum in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the great proletarian revolution and the adoption of the Stalin Constitution. Left to right: L. M. Kaganovich, vice commissar of Defense Industries; George Dimitrov, secretary general of the Communist International; A. A. Andreieff of the Politburo; Andre A. Zhdanoff, Leningrad Communist leader; K. E. Voroshiloff, Defense Commissar; Josef Stalin; Premier V. M. Molotov; and Michael I. Kalinin, President of the Soviet Union.

Dutt Exposes Brailford Use Of Forged Fascist Document

Brailsford Quotes Fake Memo Allegedly by Joseph Stalin

The following article by R. Palme Dutt, leading figure of the British Communist Party, is in answer to articles in the British and American press by H. N. Brailsford, British journalist, attacking the Soviet Union for the execution of eight generals found guilty of plotting with Nazi Germany for the overthrow of the socialist Soviet Union.—

By R. PALME DUTT

"These are the times that try men's souls."

Tom Paine's famous words in his pamphlet on the "American Crisis" live again today. How close we are to the supreme offensive of the fascist counter-revolution in Europe none can tell. There are still factors that help to bar the way, and chief among them is the strength and vigilance of the Soviet Union.

That world events today, the bloody hand of fascism in Spain, the open preparations of Germany and Italy for a new coup, the open Anglo-German cooperation and planning of the Four-Power Pact, and, above all the revelations of the trials in the Soviet Union showing what fascism is plotting and preparing, are the trumpet signals that should awaken the dullest to where the world is moving and call on us all to be on guard and at our posts.

This is the testing time that tries out every strength and weakness in our ranks.

In this test Brailsford, the old Liberal, who has responded nobly to the fight of democracy in Spain, but has always failed in every larger world issue, has broken down once again and done grave disservice to the cause of the working-class movement and to the fight against fascism.

WORKERS PROTEST BRAILSFORD STAND

Last week he came out with an article on the trials in the Soviet Union, entitled "Russia's Darkest Hour," in which his language was almost identical with that of Mussolini's article on the Soviet Union's "mortal crisis," which appeared in Popolo d'Italia at the same time. His article was quoted with joy by the enemies of socialism and supporters of Fascism throughout the world. No charge or insinuation was too vile to be made against the builders of socialism in the Soviet Union.

Most significant of all, its conclusion echoed, even if unconsciously, the aim of fascist counter-revolutionary diplomacy, the aim of the Four-Power Pact, of the breaking of the Franco-Soviet Pact, and separation of Western Europe from the Soviet Union: "Europe must manage without her (Russia)."

This shameful article at the present critical moment aroused a storm of indignation from the readers of Reynolds News, the working class journal in which it appeared. The editor prints a selection of letters, which is stated to be representative, from the "hundreds of letters" received. Every one of those letters printed condemns Brailsford and defends the Soviet Union.

These letters are a magnificent tribute to the political consciousness and alertness of the active Socialists and working class rank-and-file, far in advance of some of those who seek to guide them.

They show that the views of Brailsford are utterly unrepresentative, save of the microscopic minority of several liberal intellectual waverers who are incapable of facing the hard realities of the fight against Fascism.

ALWAYS TOO LATE

But this week Brailsford, unrepentant, and untaught by his readers' letters, returns to the attack in a still more shameful article.

He entitles his article boldly and dramatically: "I Stand By My Charges."

It will be seen that he is very bold and uncompromising—on the side of Fascism and big capitalism against the Soviet Union.

He is almost as bold and uncompromising as he was when he condemned the Bolsheviks at the time of Brest-Litovsk as traitors to international socialism, with whom no decent socialist could have any further relations.

He is almost as bold and uncompromising as he was when he denounced Lenin in 1918 for the dissolution of the Constituent Assembly.

And no doubt on this issue also, in five years time or in ten years time, when the facts have become clear to the dullest philistine, Brailsford will once again (if the strength of the cleansed Red Army will have succeeded in saving his life from the Fascist hordes) come forward with his tail between his legs to declare that he was mistaken, that it was impossible to judge at the time with the then available information, etc., etc.

It is an old story, but to some it is always new.

The test of a militant socialist is to be able to judge at the time, and to take part in the fight when the fight is needed, not after the event.

QUOTES FORGERY

What is significant, however, of Brailsford's new article is that, bereft of every other argument, he has been reduced to basing his entire case in this article on a notorious forged document, drawn from the forgery factories of Fascism in Central Europe.

The fact that the usually so scrupulous Brailsford should use this forged document is so startling as to be almost incredible. But there it is. It only remains that he should come out next week with an article denouncing the Communist International on the strength of the "Red Letter" and its role in burning the Sofia Cathedral and the Reichstag, and the week after with a stirring call against Jews on the basis of the Protocols of Zion.

The document smells of forgery a mile off to any intelligent person, even if there had never been the immediate official denial. It first appeared in the News Chronicle on June 23 without the slightest attempt to give any justification of its origin or authenticity.

It purports to be a "Memorandum" of Stalin on the execution ("Stalin's Story of the Purge . . . Russian Dictator himself drew up this Memorandum"). The language and content give it away at once. It makes Stalin speak of the "Slav" soul as the explanation of the confessions (Brailsford curiously omits this interesting and highly Marxist point, which should assist him in his unsolved problem of the confessions). It makes Stalin speak in the style of Hitler on June 30: "Therefore I struck," and "my enemies," etc.

It is careful to explain that the generals were not guilty of treason, but stood for world revolution as against the Franco-Soviet Pact and League of Nations policy (here the Trotzkyist hand of the authorship of the document gives itself away). It makes Stalin declare of the trial:

"The judges were perfectly free, and they gave their judgment well aware that should my enemies gain power in Russia they would be among the first to be put against the wall."

Is there anyone so innocent as not to see the clumsy satire of a political opponent in the document? By comparison even the "Red Letter" (which, on internal evidence, only gave itself away by the use of such phrases as the "Foreign Department of the Communist International") was almost skillful.

FATE OF WAVERER

How is it possible that Brailsford, who is usually so scrupulous and accurate in his use of facts and documents when he is making a case against capitalism or imperialism, should have swallowed this gross forgery?

The very fact that he was ready to swallow without question such an obvious fascist forgery shows the depths to which he has fallen.

Whoever is once caught in the net of fascist propaganda inevitably also falls a victim to their methods.

The case of Brailsford is not only the case of an individual, but of a type—the type of Liberal waverer who is unable to face the hard realities of the class struggle. They are able to applaud the victories of Socialism after they are won, but in the struggle they again and again fall down.

One would have thought the bloody realities of Almeria and Guernica, the experience of the Spanish generals (whom the Communists accused before last July of their plotting with fascism, and called for their trial, which would have saved hundreds of thousands of lives), or the rule of Hitler would have opened their eyes to the real character of the struggle and the methods of the class enemy.

But there remains always finding it "impossible to believe" the infamy of the class enemy or the methods of its agents in the working-class ranks.

Even so, when Marx accused Bakunin, Lassalle or Schweitzer of their dealings with the enemy, the contemporary socialists were shocked at Marx's "gross" and "shameless" methods of denouncement, and even Franz Mehring took up their defense and condemned Marx: only the subsequent discovery of the documents from the archives since the war proved Marx right in case after case.

When the workers' dictatorship strikes down its enemies, these Liberal sympathizers feel impelled by their "liberal" principles to take up the cause of the condemned (even when those condemned themselves out of thir own mouths) as the cause of the "under dog." They do not realize that they are thereby placing themselves not on the side of the "under dog" but on the side of the big battalion of fascism and counter-revolution. They do not realize that the strength and vigilance of the workers' dictatorship is the hope of the world.

BRAILSFORD'S LAST CHANCE

The lesson remains, the lesson of Stalin's speech of last March, that many of the working class movement, both in the Soviet Union and in the capitalist countries, had relaxed in vigilance and been "taken unawares," had grown overconfident in the exultation of the victories of Socialism, had forgotten the realities of "capitalist encirclement," the ceaseless underground war which prepares night and day to break into open war.

The Soviet trials should have awakened the whole Socialist and democratic movement of the world to the full character of the fight against fascism.

We cannot afford any weakness in our ranks in this hour of triumph. We need to clear out every weakness and hesitation, every echo of fascist and Trotzkyist propaganda from our own ranks, if we are to defeat the fascist enemy.

Let us hope that Brailsford also, before it is too late, will awaken to this and seek to play his part in the fight and to undo the harm that he has done.

F.D.R. Son's Tax Returns to Be Probed in Senate

WASHINGTON, July 23 (UP).—The congressional tax avoidance committee voted today to permit any committee members to examine tax returns of James Roosevelt, the President's son, or Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

The decision was made at an executive session at which Rep. Allen T. Treadway proposed that the tax reports be made available. Chairman Robert L. Doughton, D., N. C., interpreting Treadway's proposals as "the equivalent of a request," said the committee had agreed that any member who desired to look over the returns of the two could do so.

James Roosevelt and Morgenthau had been accused by Rep. Hamilton Fish, Jr., R., N. Y., of utilizing tax loopholes.

Wagner Endorses the Peace March, Aug. 7

American League Conference This Afternoon Will Plan Arrangements—Parade Will Mark 23rd Anniversary of the War

Senator Robert F. Wagner, author of the Labor Relations Act, in reply to a request to participate in the march for peace on August 7, which is expected to be the largest and most impressive outpouring of anti-war and anti-fascist forces ever massed by the American League Against War and Fascism, promptly wired the League as follows:

"I consider the invitation to take part in celebration to foster peace and democracy a great honor."

The Senator's endorsement adds another to the long list of enthusiastic commendations made by many distinguished persons from all walks of life in praise of the League's march for peace to commemorate the twenty-third anniversary of the outbreak of the World War.

In connection with the parade, the League sounded a final plea to all members of trade unions, Spanish organizations fraternal, political, church, youth, women's groups and all other participants to insure the success of the Peace March by prompt attendance at the meeting of the Arrangements Committee today at the New School for Social Research at 2 p. m.

"The effectiveness, smooth-running and entire success of a parade of this important character depends upon the carrying out of all details in the matter of punctuality of start, costuming, music, floats, etc. Not only in strength and unity but in impressiveness and in the effectiveness of our floats, in the spirit and numbers of our bands—will we make such a showing as to cut our message deep into the consciousness of our enemies, the war-makers and fascists," a League official said.

Wants to Hear Browder on Radio —Phil Sends Funds

A worker who signed his name "Phil" sent in $5 to the Kings County Committee of the Communist Party last week. He specified that it was to be used for an "Earl Browder radio broadcast."

In a letter addressed to the Party, this worker said that Mike Gold's recent column on the modern methods of campaigning gave him the idea.

"I want everyone else to kick in with five dollars, too," he wrote. "Then we can really have the broadcast."

The radio time would be for the Coney Island Velodrome meeting on Aug. 26, when Earl Browder, Clarence Hathaway and James W. Ford will speak. "Phil" wrote that he had picked up a leaflet announcing the meeting, but he figured just speaking to the crowd wasn't enough.

"They ought to have radio time, too. That's this century's way of getting to the people. It's worth the sacrifice to tell the people the truth. I figure this is five dollars well spent."

Cancer Research Bill Is Passed In the House

WASHINGTON, July 23 (UP).—The House today completed Congressional action on a bill establishing a $750,000 Federal Cancer Research Institute here.

The bill now goes to the White House for Presidential signature. The Senate approved the measure yesterday. The bill authorizes also a $700,000 appropriation annually to fight the disease.

The institute would be established under the direction of the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service. The Surgeon General would serve as ex-officio member and chairman of a national advisory cancer council composed of doctors and scientists to administer the program.

Explorers Scale Mt. Luciania In the Yukon

VALDEZ, Alaska, July 23 (UP).—Two explorers claimed tonight they had scaled the 17,150-foot summit of Mt. Luciania in the Yukon Territory, formerly the highest peak in North America which had not been climbed.

The men, Bradford Washburn of the Harvard Institute of Geographical Exploration and the New England Museum of Natural History, and Robert Bates of Philadelphia, said they climbed Mt. Luciania July 9 from a base camp established at an altitude of 8,500 feet. They also scaled nearby Mt. Steele, 16,500 feet high, starting from a pass between Mt. Steele and Mt. Luciania.

The men roped themselves together for the perilous climb. They had no oxygen tanks and fought their way through deep snow and sub-zero temperatures. They lived on a half pound of food a day.

YCL to Raise Funds for Use Of Spain's Tots

Tag Days to Be Held by New York YCL to Aid Spain's Orphans

The Young Communist League will hold a four day tag day beginning July 29th in a drive to raise funds for the erection of homes for the orphaned and homeless children in Spain.

A goal of three shelters for the Spanish children, many of whose parents have fallen victims in the struggle to preserve democracy, has been set by the New York State Committee. Collections will be organized by the branches of the League.

Calling for support of the campaign, John Little, State chairman of the Y. C. L., said, "I know of no more humane act than the providing of care and shelter for the orphaned tots of Spain. These children have been the cruel victims of the barbaric war waged on the Spanish people by the fascists."

Little emphasized the particular importance of aid to Spain at the present moment when the Government is undertaking the offensive against the fascist invaders. "All the help given now will be so much more additional strength that will enable the Spanish people to strike the decisive blow against fascism," he declared, "every penny given will insure the growth of a child under the sunny skies of freedom and culture with all fears of fascist destruction forever banished."

MONUMENT FOR GOETHALS

WASHINGTON, July 23 (UP). — The Senate Military Affairs Committee today voted to report favorably a bill to authorize an increase from $75,000 to $160,000 for the erection of the Goethals memorial in the Canal Zone.

Free: The illustrated booklet, "Are You One of the Five Million?" Write for it to Daily Worker, Business Office, 35 East 12th Street.

'Daily' Reader Hails Expose of Fascists

Writes Colorful Letter to Contest Editor on Harry Raymond's Articles About Vonsiatsky Arsenal

By the Contest Editor

Marian Mitchell, one of our readers, in a vivid and colorful letters tells us why she enjoyed Harry Raymond's expose of the Russian White Guard Baron Vonsiatsky last week:

She has chosen the first of the three questions in our cash prize letter contest as her subject:

1—What I enjoyed most in the Daily Worker this week?

2—How I got a new reader for the Daily Worker?

3—How we use the Daily Worker in our struggles?

Now she is eligible for the three cash prizes — $10, $5 and $2.50 awarded every two weeks, AND the grand prizes of $50, $25 and $10 which will be presented shortly after Labor Day.

Here's her letter:

"I read with awe the exposition by Harry Raymond of the fascist madmen headed by baron Vonsiatsky in Connecticut. I say 'awe' because of the astonishment and admiration which I always experience when reading the courageous articles which this 'modern Daniel' consistently writes. His steely and unflinching nerve in walking right into the midst of this organized gang of potential murderers of the people is proof in itself of the sincerity and determination of the Daily Worker staff to bring the truth to the people at all cost. What amazed me further when I opened the 'Daily' last Saturday was to see an actual photograph which substantiated the veracity of his statements, which proves still further the lengths the 'Daily' writers will go to regardless of any personal danger in order to disclose facts which other papers will deliberately suppress or blind their eyes to for fear of treading on the toes of some monied barons."

All you have to do to join Miss Mitchell in the contest is to write us a letter of 150 words or less on one of the above three subjects. Why not do so today?

Auto Worker Poisoned on Job-- Briggs Firm Refuses Him Aid

DETROIT RELIEF AUTHORITIES FAIL TO ACT TO AID FAMILY, ALLIANCE PUSHES O'LESKI CASE

By DeWitt Gilpin
(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, July 23.—"I'll die of lead poisoning if I don't get a doctor soon," declared Stephen O'Leski, auto worker, when I visited his home today.

O'Leski, like thousands of other auto workers in the city of Detroit, is infected by lead poisoning, dread disease that kills workers by inches. So widespread is lead poisoning in the auto plants that all companies now give new employes, who have been exposed to certain working conditions, blood tests. Once a test proves a man to have lead in his system he goes on the sinister "black list" by which these industrial victims are denied all future employment.

The case of Stephen O'Leski presents a horrible indictment of the cruel, inhuman treatment accorded lead poisoning victims. Suffering from disease, he faces the additional problem of providing for five small children and a sick wife. Mrs. O'Leski needs immediate hospitalization due to illness that resulted when she went into auto plant two months after her fifth child was born in order to provide for the family and her sick husband. Now that she is no longer able to work, the entire family faces starvation.

CAN'T PAY BILLS

"I've got seventy cents in the house," O'Leski told me as he gathered his tow-headed children around him beneath a calendar picture of the Virgin Mary, the only adornment on the walls of his barren home. "My rent is due, my lights are about to be turned off, my kids keep asking for eats and . . ."

O'Leski was interrupted here by the paper boy who knocked on the door and attempted to collect his bill. "We've been putting him off for weeks," explained Mrs. O'Leski, nervously pulling at her face, "but wnat can we do? We keep hoping that maybe Steve can find an ad for a light job—something he might be able to do."

Lead poisoning victims, once the disease advances to a certain stage, can do only the lightest of work.

"I couldn't figure out what was wrong with me at first," O'Leski said. "I would get terrible headaches and sick at my stomach and weak all over. Whenever I would go to First Aid they would always say, 'It's your stomach, gas on your stomach,' and give me a physic, always a physic."

WORKED AT BRIGGS PLANT

O'Leski was employed as a metal finisher at the Briggs Manufacturing Company, makers of auto bodies for Ford and other concerns. "I worked in department 23," he explained, "and a lot of men there were having the same trouble. Finally they took a blood test one day and then started giving me shots."

Not content with having exposed O'Leski and hundreds of other men to conditions that will eventually mean their death, the Briggs company then added another inhuman touch to their policy of poisoning for profit—**they treated O'Leski for a period, then pronounced him cured, rehired him for two weeks and then discharged him so that they would no longer be liable for compensation!**

This practice, according to doctors who specialize in the treatment of industrial workers, is a common practice of the companies.

"They discovered I had lead poisoning on October 13, 1936," said O'Leski. "They gave me $18 a week compensation and treatment until July 28th. When they said I was cured and to come back to work, I went to Dr. I. J. Zimmerman, who is a specialist, and had an examination. He said I wasn't cured and Wilbur Freeman, our family doctor, said the same thing. I got a letter from the doctor and took it in to Mr. Roesch, the big shot at Briggs.

ALLIANCE AIDS HIM

"He told me to 'get the hell out of here. I don't want to read your damn letter.'"

When Mrs. O'Leski tried to investigate, the Briggs officials declared that her husband had been discharged because of his drinking habits off the job and maintained that if he still had lead poisoning it was due to that weakness.

Desperate at this false charge, O'Leski went to the police station near his home and asked the police who knew him to give him a letter vouching for his character. Not only did they do that but they took up a collection and raised $6 for him because they knew he had gotten a "tough break."

Up to the present time, relief authorities have failed to act on the family's plight, pleading the need of a long investigation. The WPA union and the Workers Alliance are taking up the case and will press for the granting of immediate relief.

Tell your fellow-workers about the interesting regular features in the Daily Worker, such as the columns by Harry Gannes, Harrison George and Michael Gold. Soon they'll want to read them themselves.

Women Lead Shipyard Picket Lines

—Wide World Photo

Wives and children of Robins Drydock strikers are shown as they marched past plant gates in huge demonstration. Walls of the plant are shown covered with slogans of the strikers. Union protested to Mayor LaGuardia against brutality of police who have attacked picket lines at the various plants in Brooklyn and Staten Island. Mayor ordered inquiry which is now going on.

Hails Women's Charter At Federation Session

Mary Van Kleeck, of Russell Sage Foundation, Declares Vote for It Is Vote for Progress in All Lines

ATLNTIC CITY, N. J., July 23.—Declaring that a vote for the Women's Charter is a vote for progress of women along all lines, Mary Van Kleeck, director of Industrial Studies at the Russell Sage Foundation, yesterday addressed the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, convening here.

MARY VAN KLEECK

"The significance of the Women's Charter is its recognition of the need for new unity among women, directed toward old aims newly stated," said Miss Van Kleeck. "A vote for the Charter is not a vote for special protective legislation applying to women only, but it is a recognition of the fact that there are special conditions of exploitation of women workers and that these must be met by such legislation as the world's experience shows to be necessary."

Explaining that the Equal Rights amendment proposed by the National Women's Party would create new obstacles in the effort to secure effective legislation for women's rights, Miss Van Kleeck declared:

"It (the Equal Rights amendment) would make these rights judge-made, and the conservatism of the courts would probably block our progress. Similarly, the equal rights treaty proposed for international action endangers such meager international action as now exists for the economic security and opportunity of women.

"The Women's Charter proposes a basis for determining from time to time in every country what steps should next b taknR G.tore men's should next be taken toward the clear goal of women for participation in political, civil and economci life."

Okay Bill to Repeal Ban on Women's Jobs

FDR Gets Measure on Married Women in U.S. Positions

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—The bill to repeal the "married persons clause" of the economy act has gone to the President for his signature, having passed the Senate as well as the House.

The married persons clause provided that whenever a drop in personnel took place, any employe whose husband or wife also worked for the government would go first.

The repeal of the law is particularly a victory for women, in that they were the workers most affected by the legislation.

Board Cites Trunk Firm on Union Complaint

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 23.—The Chicago regional office of the National Labor Relations Board cited the Taylor Trunk Co., 1238 N. Kostner Ave., because of the company's refusal to deal collectively with its employes. The complaint was filed by Luggage Workers' Local No. 50, A. F. of L.

The Altofer Brothers Company of Peoria, Ill., washing machine manufacturers, with violence and intimidation against employes by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, CIO. According to Leonard J. Bajork, regional board director here, a trial examiner will be assigned to hold hearings on both cases.

7 Die in Flames Of Car's Wreckage

UPPER MARLBORO, Md., July 23 (UP).—Seven persons, four of them members of one family, died in the flaming wreckage of their automobile on the highway near here today after the machine was sideswiped by a truck.

Buffalo CIO, AFL Back Drivers' Strike

Philadelphia Milk Drivers Strike for Closed Shop, Union Agreement—Miners to Try Green

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 23.—The CIO and the A. F. of L. joined hands here today as the strike of 1,000 produce truck drivers and 1,000 meat packing workers appeared likely to spread to drivers and clerks in chain grocery stores.

Officials of the Joint Council of Teamsters, A. F. of L., and Meat Packing House Workers, C.I.O., have reached an agreement whereby the C.I.O. would not carry staple foodstuffs from warehouses while the A. F. of L. refused to handle meats.

The strike of the truck drivers has tied up the deliverey of staple foods to retail counters for three days. Samuel Licata, business agent for the A. F. of L. union, announced that all chain store drivers and clerks would be called out on strike today. He said failure of grocery and meat stores to comply with a request that they refuse to handle goods delivered by non-union drivers would result in picketing.

The strike of packing company employes also appeared likely to spread to the city's fourth major meat products firm. The strike has already suspended operations in three of the city's largest plants—the Jacob Dold Packing Co., the Hygrade Products Corps., and the Danahy Packing Co.

MEDIATION BEGUN

Flying squads were sent out on the highways today to see that no non-union drivers bring staple foods into the city. The Sheriff's office has issued an order to deputies to patrol the main roads and "furnish protection" for incoming trucks loaded with food.

Meanwhile, an official of the State Labor Relations Board began attempts to mediate the strike.

John McManus of Albany attempted to arrange conferences between union leaders, food merchants and packing company officials at the request of Rev. John P. Boland, chairman of the Board.

A meeting called by Henry A. Winters, acting regional director of the National Labor Relations Board broke up when food merchants again refused to consider the closed shop, the issue which precipitated the strike.

PHILADELPHIA MILK DRIVERS STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, July 23—Strikes were called here today against a large milk company, a chain of grocery stores and a drug store chain.

Union truck drivers at the Supplee-Jones Milk Co., one of the largest in the city, struck in demand for a closed shop and a union agreement. Union officials said 800 of the 900 men were out on strike.

A strike for increased wages, shorter hours and union recognition in eight of the Liggett Drug Store chain resulted in the arrest of five men, all later released.

CIO FORCES REHIRING OF SHOE WORKERS

PHILADELPHIA, July 23. — Seven workers of the Meskin Shoe Co., of Westminster, Md., who were fired last week for union activity yesterday were taken back after a conference between the company and George Martin organizer of the Shoe Workers Organizing Committee of the C.I.O.

MINERS TO TRY GREEN FOR DUAL UNIONISM

WASHINGTON, July 23 (UP).—William Green, American Federation of Labor president, will be tried by the next United Mine Workers Convention on charges of dual unionism, the mine workers executive board decided today.

The charges grew out of Green's granting of charters to the Progressive Mine Workers.

The board said it believed the referring of the charters to the convention which meets next January will "eliminate any thought of prejudice and William Green can be tried and the verdict rendered by his peers, the members of the rank and file who will be delegated to that convention."

DETROIT RESTAURANT STRIKE PUSHED

DETROIT, July 23.—The Hotel and Restaurant Employes Union today continued its successful "packing" strike against the Brennan, Fitzgerald and Sinks restaurant, part of a Detroit chain.

Hundreds of union sympathizers occupy all available restaurant table space and sip coffee, forcing customers who enter to be served by strikebreakers to go to another restaurant.

CHICAGO C. P. HAILS DECISION AGAINST COPS

Frameup Against 64 Must Be Defeated, Says Childs

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 23.—"The report of the La Follete senatorial committee blaming the police department for the killing of the 10 strikers is a challenge to all Chicagoans to wipe away the shame of Chicago," Morris Childs, state secretary of the Illinois Communist Party declared today.

"The coroner's verdict is no surprise to me," added Childs. "Anything can happen in Chicago under Mayor Kelly and State's Attorney Courtney. Witness the freeing of the grafters Schweitzer and Zintak, who stole hundreds of thousands of dollars of the taxpayers money. Witness the freeing of McKinlay who bribed a jury.

"The inquest over the murder of ten pickets turned out to be a one-sided police show intended to whitewash the police department and the Republic Steel Co. The jury consisted of six American Legionaires who are regularly on the payroll of the coroner

IGNORED EVIDENCE

"The coroner and the jury simply ignored the evidence presented to the LaFollette committee of the United States Senate and failed to call witnesses whom they knew would testify that the murders of Bloody Sunday are part of the Liberty League plot to destroy the trade union movement of this country and to ignore the rights of the workers under the Wagner act.

"The juror who exposed the bribery of a jury by McKinlay was sent to jail. Isn't it natural for State's Attorneyv Courtney now to try to send to jail those victims of Bloody Sunday who escaped death at the hands of the police?

"The frame-up against the 64 living victims by Courtney must be defeated by the mobilization of all liberty loving people of Chicago. This frame-up be defeated as the first stage in the fight to clean the political Al Capones out of the City Hall and County building at the next elections."

Chicago Relief Workers Vote To Join CIO

Balloting Is 206 to 29 for Industrial Form of Organization

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 23.—Chicago relief administration employes voted yesterday, 206 to 29, to affiliate with the CIO. The vote represented 880 relief workers who were formerly affiliated with the American Federation of State and Municipal Employes of the A. F. of L.

Mrs. Ravena Van Houten, chairman of the group, wiring CIO headquarters to rush an organizer to the scene, was informed that Irwin Elber of the New York office would arrive in Chicago sometime during the week.

The relief workers have been prominent in the fight for civil rights in Chicago. According to Mrs. Van Houten, the CIO affiliation is expected to aid the organization in fighting relief cuts and for a permanent WPA.

Housing Bill Pushed Ahead In Senate

Favorable Report Is Voted by Committee—Passage Seen

WASHINGTON, July 23 (UP).—The Senate Education and Labor Committee today voted a favorable report on the compromise Wagner Housing Bill providing for a bond issue to finance loans and grants to communities for slum clearance and low-rent housing projects.

Proponents of the measure said they expected it would be approved by the Senate this session. Whether it will be acted on by the House was said to depend largely on how long Congress remains in session.

President Roosevelt was represented in informed quarters today as listing low-cost, low-rent housing as among the measures which he hopes will be enacted before Congress adjourns.

Coroner Who Called Mass Murder 'Just' Wrote Jury's Verdict

When Doctor Testified Seven of Ten Pickets Were Shot in Back Memorial Day Coroner Resorted to Anti-Semitic Charges

By Howard Lawrence
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 23.—Coroner Walsh, who called the murder of 10 steel pickets by police, "justifiable homicide" is part of the Kelly-Nash political machine which is responsible for the mass murder.

"We didn't expect anything different," said Nicholas Fontecchio, district director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. "They kill our people and its their own court, you couldn't expect them to convict themselves."

Who were these jurymen? C.I.O. Attorney Ben Myers characterized them "As hyenas who follow wherever there is a death. They serve regularly on coroner's juries for their fees and bring in the verdict the coroner expects."

Mr. Myers criticism is mild. The coroner actually went into the room with the jury and wrote the verdict the police department wanted.

The inquest of six days presented a simple picture. Between 50 and 100 persons were present at various times. About nine out of every ten were policemen, mostly in uniform. No one was admitted except witnesses subpeoned from a list drawn up by the states attorney, lawyers and newspapermen.

The witnesses who might be sympathetic to the strikers were searched for arms. This fitted into the police story that they were attacked. Now they appeared to fear that two or three strikers or strike sympathizers might attack a roomful of uniformed armed police!

The purpose of a coroner's inquest is to find out how and why an unnatural death takes place. After two days of testimony Coroner Walsh complained openly that he hadn't yet found out how these particular ten men had met their death. After six days the coroner closed the inquest and prepared to instruct the jury when C.I.O. Attorney David Bentall demanded that the coroner bring in every policeman who was implicated.

"There are no facts here to disclose who killed a single person. It should be the duty of the coroner's office to find out these facts," said Bentall.

Coroner Walsh was impatient and sent the case to the jury.

When the verdict was announced, Thurlow Lewis, attorney for the United Mine Workers and several of the victims families, said: "Apparently Republic Steel has more influence here than with the La Follette senatorial committee."

The coroner, who is part of the Kelly-Nash political machine, was plainly the tool of Assistant State's Attorney Mal Coghlan. The ordinary rules that govern such inquests were brushed aside. Witnesses were forced to testify illegally. Coroners usually warn the witnesses that they may refuse to testify, that anything they say may be used against them.

Such warnings were not given. On the contrary, witnesses who were awaiting trial for picketing on Bloody Sunday were bulldozed and attempts made to get them to give evidence against themselves.

When witnesses called by the coroner at the request of the state's attorney did not testify to please them, they illegally tried to prove they were liars. This is contrary to the legal principle that an attorney cannot impeach his own witness.

They were particularly vicious to witnesses who had appeared before the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee in Washington.

The C.I.O. attorneys had a hard time under such official terror, but they succeeded in exposing the whole frame-up of the police, state's attorney and coroner doing the bidding of the Republic Steel Corporation.

They forced the police to admit that they had free meals at the Republic Steel restaurant and used tear gas belonging to the corporation.

COPS BOO CIO LAWYER

At one time when Attorney Ben Myers had one of the police witnesses in an embarrassing position, the police audience booed. Myers appealed to the coroner, who did not try to stop the booing. On the contrary he scolded Myers. "What can you expect when you get sarcastic?" the coroner asked Myers.

At the beginning of the inquest Walsh started out to prove that the massacre was caused by Communists and asked a number of witnesses if they were Communists. The red scare fell flat.

To further intimidate certain witnesses, they were asked for their aliases. "Is that your real name? Are you a Communist?"

Mal Coglan went so far with Dr. Jacques, who testified that most of the dead were shot in the back, as to ask him if his real name weren't Jacobson.

The doctor indignantly told him: "You are attempting to discredit me by pointing out that I am Jewish. Your attitude is unjust, un-American, prejudiced and subversive."

The coroner plainly tried to use the inquest, not only to whitewash the police, but to prepare a case in the public mind against the 64 strikers and sympathizers who are being charged with conspiracy for picketing.

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'We're Going to Clean Them Up' Deputy Said Before Ohio Murders

Massillon Assault Which Resulted in Death of Three Steel Pickets Deliberately Planned, Labor Board Hears in Capitol

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The National Labor Relations Board heard a Republic steel striker charge today that a special deputy had remarked, "We're going to clean them up tonight," six hours before the brutal attack was made against strikers in Massillon, Ohio, in which three strikers were killed and many others wounded.

The Labor Board is investigating the charges made by the Committee for Industrial Organization that the Republic Steel Corp. had violated the Wagner Act before and after the strike.

John Vito, 22, testified that he heard Bill Henderson, a special deputy and a foreman in Republic, tell another policeman that "we're going to clean them up tonight." He heard this, he said, at 5 P.M. on July 11. The attack against the strikers occurred at 11 P.M. that night.

Like the four union men who testified yesterday, Vito said that the attack began immediately after police had ordered the driver of a car parked opposite the CIO headquarters to turn off his lights. The union headquarters was raided and union material destroyed that night.

After the lights were turned off, Vito said the police yelled, "Let's bust 'em up."

The striker was standing on the front steps of the union headquarters. After the first shot, he said he went into the front room of the union office. Some one outside yelled, "God, they're not blanks, they're bullets."

During the shooting, he told how he helped carry one wounded man to the kitchen of the union headquarters. Shortly after, two women left to get some medicine, but were forced to return, shouting, "Gosh, we've been shot at twice."

After getting the wounded man into an ambulance, Vito said he ran up Cleveland Ave. out of the riot area. On his way he fell over a wounded man lying on the street.

French S.P. Presents Its New Demands

Nationalization of Mines, Power, Transport Industries Asked

PARIS, July 23 (UP).—Nationalization of mines, fertilizers, chemical products, hydro-electric power, transports and insurance was proposed to the People's Front National Committee today by the Socialist Party.

The proposals, contained in a letter from Paul Faure, general secretary of the Socialist Party, also included State credit control, extension of State control of agriculture, limitation of Senate power which would grant the Chamber of Deputies the last word in legislative disputes between the two houses, and universal suffrage for both sexes.

The Socialists also demand that the remainder of the original Popular Front program be fulfilled as soon as possible—in particular provision for old age pensions, insurance against agricultural calamities and a national unemployment fund.

Most of these proposals also figure in the Radical Socialist platform.

The government already has consented to reorganization of the railway systems into a State company. A decree will be issued before Aug. 31 creating a national company wherein the government will hold majority shares.

FDR Sees Gain In Fight for Court Reform

(Continued from Page 1)

the fact that the country has become court minded, and has learned to feel that the constitution was not intended to block social and economic reform if the courts would pass on cases from a judicial rather than a legislative standpoint.

The President's attitude, it was said, could be summed up in these words:

"We are getting somewhere, but we have a long way to go."

Mr. Roosevelt was described as feeling that the question of the nation's future was in large part still up to Congrses.

UP TO HOUSE, SENATE

The President was said to feel that he has recommended a legislative program to Congress which he believes essential to the country's future welfare, and that the question of action rests directly upon the Senate and House.

The President was said to view the Supreme Court fight in an historical light, going back to the days of President Theodore Roosevelt's time for a starting point.

He recalls, it was said, that the 1912 platform of the Progressive Party proposed such judiciary planks as recall of judges or overriding their decisions by a popular vote.

The Court discussion resulting from the progressive party's stand had the effect, it was said, of liberalizing the Court for the next 10 or 12 years.

Ford Service Thug Refutes Stooge Stories

NLRB Testimony Shows Attempt to Deny May 26 Attack

By Lawrence Emery

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, July 23. — The first service man called by chief Ford lawyer Colombo in his defense before the NLRB contradicted the testimony of at least ten other witnesses in his first statement.

Elmer Rasmussen, the husky service man, was called by Colombo to testify that Richard Frankensteen and Walter Reuther were warned to stay off "Ford private property" before they ascended the overpass on Miller Road where they were slugged on May 26.

According to Rasmussen, Frankensteen and Reuther drove up in a car together with three other men. According to all previous testimony Frankensteen and Reuther came in separate cars, and there were only four men in the car which brought Reuther.

Rasmussen said Ted Greis, under indictment for the attack, was next to him when the car drove up. All others swore that Greis came on the scene from across the road after the union organizers had arrived.

SAW "NOTHING"

Having thoroughly discredited himself on these major points, Rasmussen "clammed up" and knew none of the answers from that point on.

Although he said he was stationed at Gate 4 all that afternoon, he saw no fighting, saw no other service men, saw nothing.

He had received no instructions from anybody, he said, but he admitted that he was assigned to "direct traffic" that day for the first time in a year.

Mr. Rasmussen knew only one answer, which sounded like it was memorized after considerable drilling. He gave this when asked embarrassing questions: "I was directing traffic on the south side of the overpass."

When told about conflicting testimony of other witnesses, Rasmussen said he guessed it was all "false."

REPORTER TESTIFIES

He denied being a member of the Knights of Dearborn or similar organizations, and became quite indignant when asked if he belonged to the U.A.W.

He said he had never heard of the Ford "vote of confidence" except in the newspapers.

It would appear from this witness that the Ford Motor Co., is prepared to deny that there was any disturbance at all at the River Rouge plant on May 26.

Board lawyers re-called Arthur Ogle, newspaper reporter, who yesterday tried to refute the charge that Harry Bennett himself was at the May 26 assault.

He was confronted with several pieces of newspaper copy bearing notations of the time they were written, these effectively contradicted Ogle's previous testimony that he had been with Harry Bennett on May 26 at the time he was said by another witness to have been at Gate 4.

Richard Elberth, first of a list of Ford foremen to be called by Colombo, indicated that the Ford defense against charges of discrimination will be to accuse fired workers of "inefficiency."

Copeland to Seek G.O.P. Nomination

(Continued from Page 1)

hattan, were also sure of a primary victory over Copeland, pointing to the fact that the latter won in the Tammany executive committee Thursday night by the slim margin of only four votes. With Tammany itself split, they argued, how could Copeland hope to defeat the other four county organizations?

TAMMANY'S HOPES SLIM

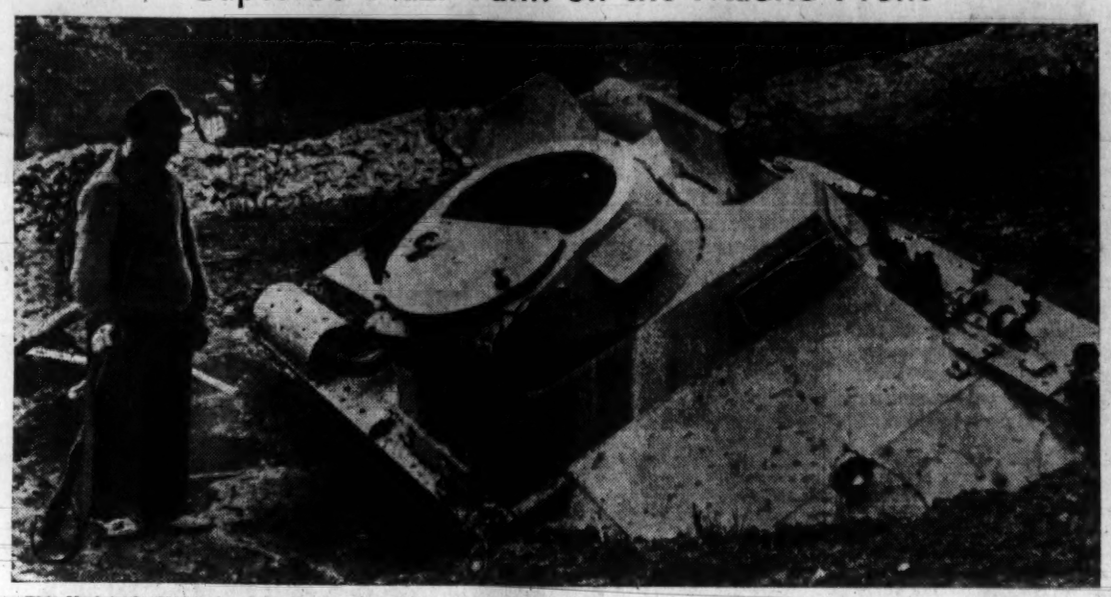
Tammany, however, is relying on opposition forces in the other four counties to carry the banner for Copeland and his running mates, Borough President Samuel Levy, candidate for president of the City Council, and Frank J. Prial, candidate for comptroller.

In Queens the Copeland forces will undoubtedly make an alliance with the group led by James A. Roe, insurgent leader who has consistently opposed boss James C. Sheridan. A faction opposed to the domination of leader Edward J. Flynn of the Bronx will also back Tammany leader James J. Dooling in his pro-Copeland fight.

Despite the odds against them, the Tammany forces point to the efficient primary machinery built by Prial, who has a strong following in all five borough on the basis of his activities among civil service employes.

A group of Brooklyn Democrats came to the Summer City Hall yesterday to offer their support to the Mayor. The delegation, from the Progressive Democratic Club, was headed by Louis Barsky and Julius Schatz.

Captured Nazi Tank on the Madrid Front



This Nazi tank was captured by the Loyalist militia in the Casa de Campo sector of the Madrid front where the biggest battle of the Spanish people against fascism is now being fought. —Wide World Photo

Adjournment Of Congress Is Combatted

Farm, Labor Lobbies Fight Stampede by Reactionaries

WASHINGTON, July 23 (UP).—Blocs backed by two of the capital's most potent lobbies—farm and labor — tonight hurried to aid Democratic leaders in their struggle to combat a stampede toward early adjournment of Congress that began when the supreme court reorganization bill was recommitted to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Meantime, those stampeding for adjournment pondered the President's latest position on that issue: he has recommended legislation which he feels is essential to the prevention of another depression and if Congress fails to act thereon then it must accept responsibility for future crashes.

This program includes:

1. A bill to expand the Supreme Court.
2. A maximum hour and minimum wage bill.
3. Legislation to establish the ever-normal granary, crop insurance and aid to farm tenants.
4. A bill to provide low-cost housing to the one-third of America's population which the President says is "ill-fed, "ill-housed and ill-clad."
5. Establishment of seven regional power and conservation authorities similar to the Tennessee Valley Authority.
6. Government reorganization legislation.
7. Legislation to plug loopholes in revenue laws.

Seamen Ask Roper Resign Cabinet Post

His Attacks on Labor Bitterly Assailed by N.M.U. Session

(Continued from Page 1)

the National Maritime Union, for adoption.

The letter to Secretary Roper, signed by Joseph Curran, convention chairman, and Thomas Ray, secretary, was passed without a dissenting vote. After outlining serious charges against Roper and the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, in which it was stated that seamen were being forced to accept "fink books," the Secretary of Commerce was asked in the letter:

". . . will you tell us how you are allowed to hold such a responsible position, as a member of the President's Cabinet, and as Secretary of Commerce, when you condone this violation of the law?"

Other sections of the letter read:

TO EXTEND SESSIONS

". . . we demand that you adopt a policy which is in line with the policy of the present administration toward American labor, and at least take an impartial attitude, and cease your subtle, but nevertheless vicious and underhand attacks on the rights of American seamen.

"If on the other hand," it continued, "you cannot see your way clear to cooperate with the Maritime Commission and ourselves, the American seamen, in the building of an American merchant marine, we deem it advisable, in the best interests of the American public, that you send your resignation as Secretary of Commerce to the President so that some other more capable person can be entrusted with that great responsibility."

Discussion among the delegates revealed yesterday that the gathering may be extended over to next week, in order that the full business of the convention can be completed.

Vigilante Chief Here To Form Fascist Gang

Stanton, Johnstown Pastor, Boasts He Intends to Use N. Y. As Base for National Anti-Union Base

(Continued from Page 1)

when he is being interviewed. His pale blue eyes shifted away from me—to the ceiling, to the floor and to the hotel window—when I asked him if his organization was connected with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

"Who put up that $50,000 your organization spent for that Citizen's Committee advertisement in newspapers throughout the country—that ad which attacked the CIO?" I asked.

DENIES BETHLEHEM TIEUP

"That ad was paid for by modest contributions from every state in the union," he said.

"Any steel workers put up money for it?"

"That I do not know," the vigilante chief replied. "In fact we didn't solicit men in the mills."

He denied that Bethlehem Steel money was behind the vigilantes, but refused to name any Johnstown citizens who contributed to the organization's money.

Stanton said that he did not think his work on the fascist vigilante committee was in conflict with his declared religious beliefs.

He attacked Bishop Francis J. McConnell of the Methodist Church and Dr. Harry F. Ward, professor at Union Theological Seminary, for their activities in behalf of organized labor and civil rights.

NO WORKERS IN HIS FLOCK

"The ministers lined up on the side of the CIO," he said, "are ministers who have been a considerable distance from the real situation. They have not had a chance to live with the steel workers and see what they want."

But the Rev. Stanton, pastor for steel stock owners and mine operators in the swanky Westmont Church in Johnstown, admitted he never worked in a steel mill himself. There are no steel workers in his congregation.

Announcing as his battle cry the well-known company union slogan—"the right of every citizen to work"—the clergyman said his committee "is taking swift action to carry out its program."

"Organization of a permanent national committee was perfected by a group of five at a meeting yesterday," Stanton said. Vigilante leaders attending the conference were:

OTHER MEMBERS OF GROUP

The Rev. Rembert Smith, founder of the Methodist League Against Communism, who was one-time suspended from the Methodist Church for "gross imprudence and high unministerial conduct."

Don Kirkley, former editor of a Ku Klux Klan paper.

Ormsby McHarg, attorney, who was ordered removed from the office of secretary-treasurer of the Commonwealth Finance Corp. in 1918 for alleged misuse of funds.

W. C. Woodward of South Yarmouth, Mass., who describes himself as an "industrial engineer."

Other members of the committee are Lawrence W. Campbell of Johnstown and E. M. Greenwood of Seattle, Wash.

The Rev. Stanton said he had agreed to head the committee until a permanent chairman has been chosen.

REFUSES COMMENT ON MASSACRE

"At that time," he said, "I shall retire from the position in the belief that a better-known figure will further the progress of our program."

Asked to state specifically his program, the vigilante chief said: "We condemn the lawlessness and violence which have marked the present wave of strikes throughout the country."

"Do you condemn the activities of the Chicago police who shot to death ten workers picketing the Republic Steel plant on Memorial Day?" he was asked.

"I never saw the movies of that action," he said. He refused to comment any further on the Chicago killings.

"I don't see how we can be called fascists," the vigilante leader concluded.

This coupon will appear every day with a different number in the Daily Worker. Fourteen differently numbered coupons entitle the holder to obtain a set of 10 Marxist-Leninist Classics in accordance with the Daily Worker presentation offer rules.

Lift Cleveland Picketing Ban; Union Resumes

Steel Lodges Issue Call to Men to Quit, Take Place on Lines

(Continued from Page 1)

settled and settled according to the orderly and democratic means at our disposal.'

"In this short message to you we cannot quote the numerous remarks of leading churchmen and civic minded people that gives proof that the sentiment of the democratic loving people of this community realize the need of upholding the Wagner Act and its provisions for collective bargaining.

Neither can we print all of the denunciations that are hurled against the Republic Steel for their outright violation of this act and their plots to murder honest workers and destroy liberty in America.

"You who have gone back to work have knowingly or unwittingly aided in the violation of the law and should be considered as an accessory after the fact. You who have been intimidated into returning to work because you fear the loss of your job, need not hesitate on this score to take your rightful place beside your striking brothers.

"The Federal Administration has stated officially that men who are on strike must be reinstated to their former jobs regardless of the outcome of the strike.

"The Republic Steel on evidence already placed before the Federal Relations Board and now being presented in Washington, stands convicted before the bar of American public opinion as plotters of violence and murder. They have openly violated the Burns Act which prohibits the transportation of scabs from one state to another. They have openly violated the Wagner Act by using threats and intimidation against men for joining a union and exercising their right to strike and picket.

"Taxpayers of Cleveland are indignant that, while they as the supporters of the institutions of Cleveland are denied the right to work under union conditions, hundreds of imported scabs take their jobs in violation of the laws of our land.

"In the name of law and order—in the name of working class solidarity—in the name of human and democratic rights so well defined by Monsignor Smith and Reverend Wells—in the name of progress for the people of Cleveland, the loyal strikers of the Corrigan - McKinney plant call upon you to take your place on the side of the strikers and join the picket line. Former members of the union can be reinstated if they answer this call. John Brezina, President of Local 1157; Ralph Walker, President of Local 1098."

Fascists Bomb Madrid; Miaja Pushes Attack

(Continued from Page 1)

Loyalist offensive west of Madrid.

The shelling of the capital began late last night and was resumed in the early hours of this morning. It was estimated that 600 shells of all sizes fell in the city.

SEIZE HOARDS OF FASCISTS

MADRID, July 23 (UP).—Police opened dozens of safety deposit boxes in Madrid banks today, seizing gold, jewels and securities belonging to "elements disaffected towards the regime" value at 11,000,000 pesetas or about $500,000.

LOYALISTS WILL REGAIN BILBAO, AGUIRRE SAYS

BARCELONA, July 23 (UP).—Jose Antonio Aguirre, president of the semi-autonomous Basque Republic of Northern Spain, predicted tonight that the Basques of Bilbao and Viscaya province will revolt against the fascist dictatorship of Gen. Francisco Franco.

Alliance Head Says WPA Dismissals Are 'Reign of Terror'

Thousands Dismissed 'On Mere Suspicion' by Somervell Who Refuses Reinstatement on Proof of Citizenship, Lasser Says

By Alan Max

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—The Works Progress Administration was charged today with applying the citizen's preference clause of the 1938 relief act in such a way as to unloose a **"reign of terror against the foreign born."**

The charge was made by President David Lasser of the Workers Alliance in a letter to Harry L. Hopkins, WPA Administrator.

The citizens preference clause provided that preference in employment be given citizens and those who had filed their declaration of becoming citizens before passage of the act.

In discharging workers, however, who are "merely suspected" of being foreign born, the WPA is going far beyond the provisions of the act, Lasser told Hopkins.

CONDEMNS SOMERVELL

He pointed out that when deportation of foreign born is demanded, the Department of Labor puts the burden of proof upon those who charge that he is in this country illegally.'

Lasser was especially indignant against the action of Colonel Brehon B. Somervell, WPA administrator of New York, in **"discharging thousands of workers on the mere suspicion or unsupported claim that they are aliens."**

Somervell refuses to reinstate naturalized citizens unless formal naturalization papers are presented and it takes from 60 to 90 days to obtain copies of these, Lasser said.

WPA LETTER CITED

Where the papers are lost, the Naturalization Bureau presents the WPA with certificates of naturalization. But Col. Somervell refuses to accept them. Board of Election records, which are generally taken as proof that one is a voter and therefore a citizen, are also turned down by Somervell.

Lasser charged that the National office of the WPA was guilty of similar practices. He quoted from a letter of instructions sent out to field representatives on July 17, which read in part:

"Any certified worker whose employment is terminated because the Division of Employment believes he is an alien, shall be permitted to submit proof of naturalization for the purpose of preference."

This sentence, Lasser told Hopkins, would definitely be interpreted by local officials as meaning that anyone suspected of being foreign born should be discharged and that he would then have to fight for reinstatement.

Jury to Give Scottsboro Verdict Today

Race Prejudice Hit at Trial Last Night by Defense

(Continued from Page 1)

a bunch of criminals or devils with horns on our heads."

"It was the old call of the wild just to convict a defenseless Negro. With poison, he sought to arouse twelve men in the jury box to lynch a Negro.

"Oh, yes, I'm sick and tired of this sanctimonious hypocrisy, by people who should know better," Leibowitz said bitterly.

"It's a lot of bunk and trash and hokum.

"You talk about this city slicker from New York, this trickster, this browbeater of women, this terrible lawyer. . . .

"What hypocrisy, what a travesty of justice!"

"Take Victoria Price, I never saw a more defiant, more brazen witness in all my life. She'd turn to the State's table and look this way and that and say, 'How'm I doin' kid ?' Hom'm I doin' kid?"

"What outrageous shame it is to characterize the fair women of the State of Alabama by pointing to Victoria Price as a woman to be revered and honored.

"Don't let the Solicitor come up here and bellow about the poverty of Victoria Price. I'm not condemning her poverty, that is the result

But it's a crime to be dishonest, brazen and tricky.

"You've seen the witnesses, they've brought down. Mr. Hill and his two little Hills who were found after six years and that heebie-jeebie Lee Adams whose eyesight is bad."

BOTH BARRELS

Leibowitz opened both barrels against the two-faced policy of the State on Negro prejudice.

"The theme song was announced by Mr. Bailey, when he spoke yesterday," the lawyer said.

"But it's a white woman against a Negro," he said.

"And I said to myself, you're letting the cat out of the bag, Mr. Bailey. You had it covered with whitewash but now you're letting it out.

"It's a white woman against a Negro, that's what it is. It's a song of hate, a song of prejudice coated with chicanery."

"Consider the testimony of Dr. Bridges, that native Alabaman. The county physician of Scottsboro who examined Victoria Price as soon as she got off the freight.

"From his grave, he yells. 'I damn you Victoria Price! I brand you a liar!'"

Leibowitz pitted the testimony of Dr. Bridges against Mrs. Price. Dr. Bridges testified he found no marks, bruises or scratches on Mrs. Price, on any part of her body to indicate that she had been raped.

In rebuttal Melvin Hutson charged that Leibowitz had made a speech addressed to "these newsgatherers behind you." He charged Leibowitz with playing for headlines in the New York papers.

For the first time, during the two weeks old trial, Hutson let loose the effect protest letters are having on him

"Why?" he yelled, "there are thousands of people shouting off their ignorance when they send letters down here demanding that this Negro be released. They're just a bunch of ignoramuses. Why, a few days ago I got a letter from a man in California. Why, if I did something like that about a case across the country, I'd go to the bughouse, first."

Hutson asked for a sentence "equal to life imprisonment."

Soviet, France Insist Italy, Germany Quit Spain

British Tory Move to Throw Another Blockade Around Loyalist Spain Is Defeated—War Rights for Franco Asked

LONDON, July 23.—British Tory hopes of throwing another land and sea blockade around Loyalist Spain faded tonight after Soviet and French delegates to the Non-Intervention Committee stood pat on their demand that all foreign troops serving in the Spanish fascist armies be withdrawn from Spain.

Italy and Germany maintained the reverse stand, demanding that Franco be given international status which would allow him to blockade the Loyalist coast, and then the question of "volunteers" should be "discussed."

When the meeting broke up at 6 P. M., it was announced that Britain had given up "for the time being" efforts to reinstitute the Non-Intervention scheme after it had collapsed because of flagrant violation by the fascist powers.

It was reported that Britain will ask Germany and Italy to propose their own solution, but it is considered virtually certain that neither France nor the Soviet Union would agree to the fascist proposals.

Meanwhile Capt. David Euan Wallace, parliamentary secretary of the Board of Trade, announced that the arming of British merchant ships is proceeding rapidly.

BRITAIN PREPARES

Wallace, speaking at a merchant Navy Week luncheon aboard the liner Warwick Castle at Southampton, said the move was designed to "prepare Britain's merchant navy for the eventuality of any emergency or future war."

"The Admiralty has decided," he said, "that it is necessary in peace time to make officers of the merchant navy familiar with problems with which they might have to deal if this country were again faced by war.

"Ship owners and officers have been approached with a scheme for putting the merchant navy and its officers through a thorough defense course."

Instruction centers will be opened, he explained, in London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Tyne, Southampton, Cardiff and Hull.

The Admiralty tonight maintained a "hands-off" policy towards a fascist attack on the British merchantman MacGregor, commanded by Capt. "Corncob" Jones who ran the British naval blockade of Bilbao during the siege of that city.

The MacGregor was the target of three shots from the guns of the fascist cruiser Almirante Cervera as it steamed out of the Spanish Biscay port of Santander with 1,500 refugees.

The MacGregor ran for safety to the high seas, where the British warship Kempenfelt took it under escort. The British Navy is under orders to refuse protection to British ships in Spanish territorial waters.

The steamer landed its refugees at Pauillac, French port, tonight.

Baltimore CIO Files Charges on Breaking Of Plumbing Co. Pact

Standard Sanitary Firm Fails to Keep Agreement with Steel Union – Bethlehem Vote Nears

BALTIMORE, Md., July 23.—The SWOC, acting for the Standard Sanitary Lodge of the union, has filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board against the Standard Sanitary Co. for failure to live up to the agreement which made the union sole bargaining agency in the plant. Jack Monarch, SWOC organizer, charged that the company, in collusion with A. F. of L. officials, is conspiring to break the agreement with the CIO by promising idle workers a quick return to work if they sign with the A. F. of L.

The majority of the workers in the plant have been idle since the lock-out the latter part of June, which ended with the agreement. The company claims that the lay-off is due to the need for clearing the warehouse of accumulated stock, but union spokesmen here believe it to be an attempt to break the morale of the union members.

A relief committee, headed by Jess Smith, Negro organizer for the local Workers Alliance, is attempting to secure relief for the union members.

BETHLEHEM ELECTION

The Sparrows Point Lodge of the SWOC is conducting an intensive organization drive, in preparation for an NLRB election at the Bethlehem Steel Corp. to determine the sole collective bargaining agency. A series of radio broadcasts have been held in connection with the proposed election.

The CIO is making phenomenal gains here in a number of industries. At the Baltimore Copper Works, a subsidiary of the American Refining and Smelting Co., an election will be held soon to determine whether the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelters Workers will be the sole collective bargaining agency.

The Atlas Steel Co. has signed a union agreement, and an election will be held at the National Can Co. Organization work is being conducted among the workers of the Baltimore Drydocks, Glen Martin Aeroplane Co., Ward Baking Co. and numerous textile and clothing plants.

A conference has been arranged between the Phillips Packing Co. management of Cambridge, Md., and Frank Bender, CIO director, in an attempt to settle the strike.

Gov. Bailey Chosen to Succeed Robinson in United States Senate

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 23 (UP).—Gov. Carl E. Bailey of Arkansas tonight was selected as the Democratic nominee for the Senate seat vacated by the death of Senate Majority Leader Joseph T. Robinson.

The selection was made by the State Democratic Committee. Democratic nomination in Arkansas is equivalent to election.

Only three of 35 members of the committee voted against the 42-year-old governor who now will call a special election to name Robinson's successor formally. It was doubtful whether the Republican Party would select a candidate to oppose Bailey.

Although there has been suggestions that a primary be called to select the Democratic nominee, the governor had been conceded the nomination because of his domination of the state committee.

Bailey is an ardent supporter of the Roosevelt administration.

Browder Will Speak On City Elections On Station WQXR

"The Communists in the Coming Municipal Election Campaign" is the announced topic of the opening campaign speech in the municipal elections to be delivered by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party and its Presidential standard-bearer in the 1936 Presidential elections. Browder's talk will be broadcast over radio station WQXR Thursday evening, July 29, from 6:30 to 6:45 P. M.

The New York State Committee, in announcing the broadcast, urged the organization of radio parties and groups to listen in to what the State Committee terms "to be one of the most timely and significant presentations of the Communist Party position in the forthcoming mayoralty and city council elections." It was revealed that Browder in the course of his speech will make an analysis of the reactionary forces within Tammany and the Old Guard Republican camps.

C. P. Ballot Bar Appeal Set Tuesday

Special Session of Court Is Called in Albany

ALBANY, July 23.—A special session of the Court of Appeals—highest tribunal in the state—was called for Tuesday, July 27, to hear the appeal of the Communist Party against a decision of the Appellate Division, which ruled this week that the party would not be given official status on the New York State election ballots.

Chief Justice Frederick E. Crane summoned his six associates to convene at 2 P. M. next Tuesday. His action followed the appeal of I. Amter, state chairman of the Communist Party, from the Appellate Court ruling.

The Appellate Division upheld the contention of Secretary of State Edward Flynn that the party polled less than 50,000 votes for its gubernatorial candidate in 1938 and thus should be ruled off the ballot in the fall primaries. A 1936 amendment to the election law, Flynn contended, raised the Communist requirement for "official" designation from 25,000.

Joseph R. Brodsky, attorney for the Communist Party, contended that the law was incorrectly worded and that the requirement for an official party was either 25,000 votes prior to the 1936 law of 50,000 after.

According to the Appellate Division ruling the Communist Party is not entitled to a primary election and must place its candidates on the ballot through petition.

Death Watch Marchers Picket WPA Offices

COL SOMERVELL STOP DISCRIMINATION AGAINST FOREIGN BORN
WPA
this DEATH-WATCH is in its T hour
WE NEED OUR JOBS!
HANDICAPPED WORKERS MUST LIVE GIVE US JOBS

—Daily Worker Staff Photo

Members of the Workers Alliance of New York are shown in a 48-hour 'Death Watch' picket line before the central offices of the WPA here, 70 Columbus Ave., in protest against project dismissals.

March 48 Hours in Protest Against Firings—Many Have Been Denied Relief by E.R.B.

By Beth McHenry

It was late at night and the death watch had been marching before WPA headquarters at 70 Columbus Ave. since ten in the morning. The sound of hundreds of tired feet dragging the pavement matched the roar of the "el" and even in the dim light you could see the shadows and lines of weariness and worry in the faces of the people marching.

It was like a torchlight parade, with banners replacing the torches. As many as 1,500 have been on the line at one time during the 48 hours from the time the death watch began on Thursday at ten in the morning, till today when it ends.

Old faces and young ones and black ones. Teachers and laborers and sewing projects women. A lot of America was in that silent marching train of dismissed WPA workers.

There was no laughter, for this was no happy occasion. People were silent in their marching, saving their energy for the hours ahead and the fight to get back jobs. The fight that's being led by the organized WPA workers—the Workers Alliance, the City Projects Council and all of its affiliate unions.

FIRST TO GO

Mary Roqueman, a tall young Negro girl who got her pink slip three weeks from the Sewing Project at 10th Avenue and 36th Street has been on since the beginning and said she'd stick it through. I asked her if she felt okay, and she smiled and said, "sure, I guess so. You know, we sort of stop feeling when we lose our jobs anyway."

Mary Roquefort was one of the first to go on her project. She said, you see if you're a Negro and a union member too, they just love to throw you out.

Miss Roquefort worked in the office of the sewing project, making $19.61 a week and supporting herself and her mother and sister who both are sickly. She's the only member of the family who's strong enough to work and she's been the support of them all since she got out of school.

"You can see what they do to Negroes," she told me. "In our office only four out of the sixty girls are Negroes. When it came to the firing of them, two of the four Negroes were the first to go. There were nine workers let out in the office and eight of them were union members."

SOMERVELL PASSES LINE

Frail little Mrs. E. Kellman, a lunchroom worker on the WPA who got her slip on June 30th too, said, you can say for herself and her family that "we're down to the lowest level. My husband's sick and paralyzed and my son is only 16. I've been supporting the family on the thirteen dollars and ninety cents they paid me."

While she was talking, walking on the picket line with its banners, "Hear the Voices of Our Children" and "Pink Slips Won't Pay the Landlord" and all the other slogans the WPA workers are using in their fight to get their jobs again, a committee distributed sandwiches and coffee to the marchers. Mrs. Kellman brushed by without taking anything.

"Give it to them that's hungry," she said. "I'm not hungry yet. It sort of gets my stomach," she added. "Nervousness, I guess. I'm not so young, you know."

All night long two nights running, they marched, those hundreds of WPA workers to whom pink slips are like a death sentence, for they know only too well what a hoax the "sufficient jobs in private industry" are. They know it and Colonel Brehon Somervell, WPA administrator, knows it too. One of the marchers described how he went through the line leaving the building Thursday night.

"He hid his face behind his hat and walked fast," the marcher said. "But if he sleeps these nights, I'm surprised. This death watch of ours is not just a stunt and he knows it—we're all of us doomed unless we can get back our jobs."

100 Negro, White Women Picket Italian Consulate

Protest Mussolini's Atrocities in Ethiopia and His Invasion of Democratic Spain—Pickets Come from Three States

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

At the height of yesterday's noon hour scores of women, Negro and white, picketed the fascist Italian Consulate, 626 Fifth Ave., bearing aloft red and black placards protesting Mussolini's atrocities in Ethiopia and his invasion of Spain.

A dozen or more cops bullied the crowds to keep moving in an effort to drive many sympathizers away. Many hundreds saw the slogans telling of fascist Mussolini's butchery of women and children in Ethiopia.

The picket line was sponsored by the Harlem Women's Peace Committee, the American League Against War and Fascism, the Progressive Women's Council, the American Friends of the Chinese People, the United Aid for People of African Descent, and many other civic, church and social organizations.

3 STATES REPRESENTED

The women, representing organizations of three states—New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut—converged upon the fascist Italian Consulate and formed a picket line which chanted anti-fascist slogans for an hour amid the noon-day crowds of Fifth Avenue.

Thousands heard: "Drive Mussolini out of Ethiopia!" "Thirty Thousand Killed by Mussolini's Terror!"; "Stop Fascist Destruction of Women and Children in Spain and Ethiopia!"; "Free the Scottsboro Boys!"; "No American Aid for Italian Invaders!"

Incensed at the widespread unfavorable publicity, a representative of the fascist consul contemptuously tore to pieces a statement presented by a women's delegation protesting Mussolini's atrocities in Ethiopia. Among the women who presented the demands were Mrs. Julia Church Kolar, a member of one of America's oldest families; Miss Helen Holman, secretary of the Harlem Women's Peace Committee; Jeanette Turner, representing the American League Against War and Fascism; Rose Nelson, of the Progressive Women's Councils; Esther Carroll, of the American Friends of the Chinese People; and Maghie Gibson, of the United Aid for Peoples of African Descent.

100 IN LINE

A hundred women marched in the picket line and hundreds more gathered at the corner of 51st and Fifth Ave. at 1 P.M. and participated in an open-air meeting where the fascist Italian Government's brutal attitude toward women was dramatized in speeches.

Miss Holman revealed the demands presented to the Consulate were the following: That the status quo of Ethiopia in the League of Nations be maintained; that the fascist armed forces be withdrawn from Ethiopia; that there be immediate cessation of the barbarous, bestial and murderous attacks upon the Ethiopian people; and that there be an immediate cessation of hostilities against the Spanish people, and prompt withdrawal of Italian fascist forces from Spanish territory.

Among the speakers at the open-air rally were Mrs. Julia Church Kolar and Miss Helen Holman.

Following the demonstration a mass meeting was held last night at the St. James Presbyterian Church at 141st St. and St. Nicholas Ave.

Federal Aid Reform Urged In Report

Brookings Institute Asks Labor Department Take Over Functions

WASHINGTON, July 23 (UP).—The Brookings Institute today urged integration of the federal social and public welfare agencies into one unit, preferably under the Department of Labor.

The Institute, in another of its reports to the Byrd committee on federal government reorganization, criticized "administration confusion" which, it said, confronts any citizen seeking aid from welfare agencies.

Rural welfare work should continue under the Department of Agriculture, and welfare efforts for Indians might be retained by the Interior Department, the report said. It recommended, however, that all other agencies—including the Public Works Administration, the Work Progress Administration and most of the Social Security Board's functions—be transferred to the Labor Departmnet.

The report, made public by chairman Harry F. Byrd of the special Senate reorganization committee, said "consideration" should be given to creation of a "board or commission" to control the integrated welfare system and that administration should not be a "department with a single secretary."

Seattle Doctor Shoots Son, Then Kills Himself

SEATTLE, Wash., July 23.—One of Seattle's most prominent physicians shot his invalid son to death, then committed suicide, because his son's illness was incurable, authorities said today.

The characters in the drama were Dr. Guy S. Peterkin, 66, who had gained international fame as a specialist in Urology, and his 22-year-old invalid son, Sherman, a brilliant and popular student at the University of Washington last year.

Ohio Communists Plan Program For People's Tickets in 1937 Elections

CLEVELAND, July 23.—The State Committee of the Communist Party of Ohio held its regular monthly meeting last Sunday. It was perhaps the most important Party session that has been held this year by the Ohio Party. The main point on the agenda was a report on the central committee plenum and dealt with an analysis of the new developments within the country during the past period. The central problem brought forward was the developing and uniting of the People's Front on the basis of a solid working class unity.

The report was given by Comrade John Williamson, district organizer. Following a spirited discussion the State Committee adopted the following motions:

1. The sections shall immediately examine their local political situation with special reference to the coming municipal elections, striving to establish a broad people's front ticket. Failing this it is expected that in no city where there is a Communist Party organization will the people be left with no choice but reactionary candidates. Special measures to protect the rights of the C. P. on the ballot shall be taken. Special attention is to be directed to Cleveland, Youngstown, Toledo and Cincinnatti on this entire question.

2. The district bureau is directed to set up a special sub-committee to study the problems of the farmers and middle class people and to work out the first draft of a program of action for same, and to place this problem on the agenda of the next State Committee meeting.

3. The district approves the bureau proposals that in every city new members' classes shall be established as a mandatory procedure. All new members shall attend a five to six-week class and during this time shall not attend any Party branches or be given any other Party work. Every section organizer will be held responsible for the immediate and systematic fulfillment of this decision.

4. The bureau is directed to examine in the most critical manner the recent events in Youngstown with the view of strengthening the work of the Party and improving the relations between the Youngstown Party Committee and the district bureau and to draw all of the political lessons and to make whatever organizational decisions that are necessary to accomplish this.

5. The sections expressed their dissatisfaction with the growth of the Party press during this last period and especially during the steel strike.

6. The Party undertakes to increase its dues-paying membership to 2,500 by Labor Day, through increased recruiting, better Party control and more intense development of branch functionaries and educational work in the lower Party organs. The bureau, in the name of the section committees, shall set up sub-committees under the chairmanship of Comrade Winters which are to be held responsible for the fulfillment of this task at the expense of everything else in order to make a break with the chronically unsatisfactory status of Party membership. This motion also grants power to the same sub-committee to make provisions for the training and assigning of new personnel to penetrate and establish the Party in a whole series of small industrial towns where no Party now exists.

7. This motion is a detailed outline for Party education on a broader scope and includes the training of leading trade union members and sets up the provision that the "Communist" circulation shall be increased by one hundred to be distributed throughout the district. Comrade Williamson is responsible to see that these educational provisions are fulfilled.

8. The bureau shall undertake the organizing of a Party convention immediately after the election campaign, preceded by section conventions and branch elections and accompanied by a thorough Party discussion.

9. Hereafter the section committee meetings shall set aside time to report on the exact fulfillment of all decisions of previous meetings not covered in current reports.

How P. R. Voting Will Be Counted In City Election

Citizens May Mark 1st, 2nd, 3rd Choice—No Longer Have to Fear 'Wasting Vote' in Ballots for City Council

(This is the second of two articles on proportional representation, the system of voting which will be used in the elections to the City Council next Fall. The first article appeared in yesterday's Daily Worker.)

ARTICLE II

By Carl Brodsky and S. W. Gerson

In the coming 1937 elections in November Proportional Representation will be applied only in so far as the Board of Aldermen is concerned; however, the newly-elected Aldermen will be known as Councilmen, and the Board of Aldermen will be known as the City Council.

In the 1936 elections a new City Charter was adopted by referendum, which included the Proportional Representation system of voting. The referendum was carried by a vote of 923,186 for P. R. and 552,217 against P. R.

The City Charter provides one councilman for every 75,000 votes cast in each borough. A remainer of 50,000 votes or more entitled a borough to an additional councilman. Each borough is entitled to at least one councilman even if the total number of votes cast in that borough is less than 75,000.

WHY P. R.

For the purpose of electing Councilmen, each borough is considered a single separate district. Aldermanic districts have been abolished.

One of the main reasons for the adoption of P. R. is to be found in the shifting population and rapid growth of the outlying Boroughs of Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens. Since the World War the population has changed as follows:

	1920	1935
Manhattan	2,284,103	1,653,844
Bronx	757,945	1,538,359
Brooklyn	2,018,356	2,838,017
Queens	469,042	1,391,588

Nevertheless, the representation in the Board of Aldermen has remained stationary. Manhattan had 24 Aldermen, Brooklyn, 24; Bronx, 8 and Queens 6. In terms of population this meant that Manhattan had one Alderman for every 69,000 people. Brooklyn had one for every 123,000, the Bronx had one for every 192,000 and Queens had one for every 240,000.

The new change in the number of representatives according to population would of necessity reduce the influence of the Borough of Manhattan and of the reactionary Tammany machine in that borough for the benefit of the outlying boroughs. That, in part, will explain the vicious opposition of Tammany to P. R. and its repeated attempts through court action to throw out the democratic expression of the electorate for some liberalization of the election of local representatives. What is significant here is that in spite of the concerted drive of Tammany Hall to defeat the new City Charter and P. R. hundreds of thousands of Democratic voters ignored the pleadings and threats of "the Hall" and independently of Tammany's wishes overwhelmingly voted for P. R. and the new City Charter. This action proves again that thousands of independent Democratic voters can be broken away from the Tammany machine around progressive issues.

METHOD OF NOMINATION

For elections to the City Council there will be no primaries. Candidates will be placed in nomination through a petition. Any person can become a candidate if he secures on his petition 2,000 or more signatures of registered voters in his borough. Signers of the petition must have registered within 18 months previous to the filing of the petition. This means that any voter who did not register his intentions to vote since April, 1936, cannot sign such a petition. Signers of a petition do not have to be of the same political faith as that of the candidate. A nominating petition cannot carry the name of any other candidate.

All political emblems are barred, though a petition may show that the candidate has the support of the Democratic, Republican, American Labor Party, Communist Party or Socialist Party or any other party or group.

No person can sign more than one nominating petition for Councilman.

Signatures on these petitions cannot be secured before July 26 and must be filed by Oct. 5. The regular Communist Party form of petition cannot be used. A separate form of petition is necessary.

METHOD OF VOTING

Candidates in each borough will have their names on the COUNCIL BALLOT (this will be a separate paper ballot) ararnged in alphabetical order. In each election district the names will be rotated. For example, if Adams is at the head of the list in the first election district of the first assembly district, his name will appear at the bottom of the list in the second election district of the first assembly district. As much as possible the name will be rotated from election district to election district. A first, B second, C third, and so on.

This year there will be paper ballots for the Councilmen only. Each voter will mark his ballot for Councilman with a number indicating his preference for the candidates. In some cases the ballot will contain fifty names of candidates, in others a hundred, and in some boroughs perhaps two hundred candidates. Each voter will indicate his preference by marking a number one (1) next to the candidate of his first choice, a number two (2) next to the candidate of his second choice, a number three (3) next to the candidate of his third choice, and so on. A voter may vote for as many or as few of the candidates as he chooses. Remember that all candidates will be voted for on the voting machines except the Councilmen, who will appear on a separate paper ballot.

METHOD OF COUNTING

If your first choice of candidate together with other voters' first choices receive 75,000 votes in a borough he would be declared elected, and no more votes credited to him. Your ballot and choice having served its purpose and elected your first choice preference, there would be no need to consider any other choices on these 75,000 ballots and after the candidate was declared elected, these 75,000 ballots would be put aside and not used any more.

Then, beginning with 75,001 all such ballots would count for number two man or men. The number two man or men. The elected and any more votes over 75,000 for him are superfluous and all additional votes for him would go to the second choice candidate on the rest of such ballots. In other words, your number one choice may be elected with or without your assistance; that is, if your particular ballot was included in the first 75,000 number one votes for your first choice the candidates will be declared elected. If your ballot was the 75,0001st vote or 75,002nd vote or more then all such ballots would go to the credit of the number two men on the remaining ballots where the number one choice was already elected. The same principle follows with the number two choice, who would also be declared elected as soon as he received 75,000 votes.

Any candidate that receives fewer than two thousand votes on the first check-up will be declared defeated. However, the votes cast for these defeated candidates would be added on to the next lowest candidate.

The task of tabulating the entire vote is estimated to take about ten days.

P. R. is being tried for the first time in New York City and together with the premeditated sabotage and bemoaning of the good old days by Tammany some clumsiness will, of course, ensue.

Women's Group Hails Reform of Economy Act

Hailing the repeal of Section 213 of the Economy Act as a victory over the fascist forces in America, Mrs. Nettie Turner, executive secretary of the New York City Women's Division of the American League Against War and Fascism, gave "unified action" the credit.

The American League has taken a lead in the long fight to have Section 213, which provides a means of firing married government workers, repealed.

"We are jubilant that victory has come after a fight of five years for the repeal of Section 213," declared Mrs. Turner yesterday. "This section had within it the seeds of Fascism in the vicious discrimination against women which it exercised. The victory is a demonstration of what can be achieved through united effort and mass pressure.

"It is not only the women who have gained through the repeal of this Section. The entire nation and particularly the trade unions, are benefited in so far as discrimination against women and their dismissal from jobs and lack of opportunity to work lowers the cultural standards and economic status of all the people. The repeal of 213 is a victory against the fascist elements in our country."

FDR Signs Farm Bill

WASHINGTON, July 23 (UP).—President Roosevelt today signed the compromise farm tenancy bill.

Approved by Congress after a controversy extending from the start of the session, the measure authorizes immediate appropriation of $10,000,000 to begin the program and conduct its first year of operations, expenditure of $25,000,000 in the fiscal year 1939 and $50,000,000 in 1940.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia

NATURE FRIENDS CAMP: Freiheit Gesang Verein singing Saturday night, July 24th; entertainment, dancing in New Social Hall. Hayrides. For reservations—Neb. 6984. (Attention August 21-22. Giant Camp Carnival!!)

MASS MEETING—Workmen's Circle Hall, 69 S. Hancock St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Friday, July 30, 7:30 P.M. Comrade Sterling Rochester, speaker; the young Negro comrade, who was in the Abraham Lincoln Battalion.

Detroit, Mich.

THEATRE CARNIVAL TO AID SPAIN. Camp Liberty, Halstead and 12 Mile Road, Sunday, July 25th. Dance to Harry Blair. Concert Music. Swimming!! Swimming Exhibition—National Champs. Ausp: Contemporary Theatre. Adm. 20c.

Seekonk, Mass.

THE BIG EVENT OF 1937. Monster Picnic. Ausp.: Workingmen's Relief Association, at Hewitt's Farm, Bakers Corners, Seekonk, Mass. Sunday, July 25th. Tickets, transportation included, 25c. Refreshments, games etc. In case of rain, postpone for August 1st.

Boston, Mass.

DEMOCRATIC AMERICAN: YOUR SISTER REPUBLIC calls for your help!! Turn out for the Gala Picnic, Sunday, July 25th at the Canoeists' Recreation Club, 107 Charles St., Auburndale. Sports, games, swimming, canoeing, tennis and golf. Adm. 35 cents. Ausp.: Greater Boston Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, 581 Boylston Street, Boston.

Chicago, Ill.

FAREWELL JOHN MARKS: Welcome Carl Ross, Jack Kling; YCL Moonlight Cruise, Saturday, July 24th. Reservations: Dearborn 3351.

CLASSIFIED

APARTMENT FOR RENT

16TH, 26 W. Furnished one room apartment; $20 month. Glass.

APARTMENT TO SHARE

22ND, 261 W. (Apt. 23). Comrade to share apartment with couple. Call 7 to 8 P.M.

ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

10TH, 51 E. (top floor). Large Studio. Reasonable. All day.

12TH, 224 E. Nice, light, front room. Private entrance. Small family. Bubrick.

15TH, 132 W. Week concession. Single, $3; 2 rooms, $7; all improvements; service.

15TH, 350 E. (Apt. 7). Nice light room; reasonable; Saturday, Sunday.

16TH, 53 W. Also 469 W. 22nd. Singles $2.50; couples $4.

22RD, 503 W. Singles, $3 up. Improvements, clean, repainted.

94TH, 321 W. (Apt. 6-C). Front, airy, near Drive.

136TH, 536 W. (31). Beautiful, front, suitable 1-2. Kitchen privileges, reasonable. EDgecombe 4-3763.

136TH, 614 W. (32). Comfortable room, private, reasonable. Call all week. AUdubon 3-9610; Shebroe.

137TH, 616 W. (Apt. 4-D). Reasonable, 1-2, all conveniences. AUdubon 5-3462.

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(Bronx)

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Daily Worker
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1937

Congress Cannot Adjourn Its Obligations

• Supreme Court reform has been defeated —temporarily. But the issue is no more dead than was the issue of slavery after the economic royalists of that day won the victory of the Dred Scott decision.

After killing the Court bill, however, the reactionary coalition of Tory Democrats and Republicans is now trying to kill all other progressive legislation.

For weeks they have been blaming the Court fight for the failure of Congress to act on the wages and hours bill, aid to the farmers, housing and other needed legislation. Now with the Court bill out of the way, the Tories have started a move to block action on everything else by a quick adjournment.

But in the words of the statement issued a month ago by 123 liberal House Democrats:

Congress cannot adjourn its obligations.

Those obligations are to the American people. It may be hot in Washington, but it's hotter still for the millions of the poor who are ill-nourished, ill-housed, ill-clad. The economic royalists may be riding high at the moment, but it wasn't the economic royalists who won the last election.

You have a mandate from the people, gentlemen of Congress. You cannot adjourn until the mandate is carried out.

Pass the Wagner-Steagall Housing Bill. Pass the wages and hours bill, amended in line with the proposals of Labor's Non-Partisan League. Pass a bill providing adequate funds for the relief of farm tenancy and for other assistance to the farmers. Pass the Schwellenbach-Allen resolution to prevent the firing of WPA workers who do not have jobs in private employment. Pass the Gavagan Anti-Lynching Bill. Plug the loopholes in the tax laws. Stay and do the job even if it takes all summer.

The economic royalists have had their way on Court reform. But the American people must have their way for the rest. Let the people speak up. Telegrams and letters to Congressmen will impress upon them that unless they do the job, the folks back home are going to make it a great deal hotter for them than it is in Washington.

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Punish the Murderers Of Chicago Pickets

• The handpicked Coroner's whitewashing jury in Chicago which signally failed to erase one drop of the steel strikers' blood that stains the Republic Steel Corporation and the Police Department of the City of Chicago has got its answer.

In a restrained manner, though with shocking proof and accusing charges, the Senate Civil Liberties Committee presented a picture of the most brutal and rampant terror of the Republic Steel Co., against steel workers striking for their lawful American trade union rights.

The conclusions of the Senate Committee in its investigation of the massacre of ten strikers on Memorial Day in Chicago near the gates of the Republic Steel Co. plant must arouse a determination in all liberty-loving Americans to stop the wanton brutality of the arrogant steel corporations.

Of the police department, the Committee says: **"The force employed by the police was far in excess of that which the occasion required. . . . Its use must be ascribed either to gross inefficiency in the performance of police duty or a deliberate attempt to intimidate the strikers."**

Of the efforts of the city authorities, who conspired to compound and conceal the crime of the police on behalf of the Republic Steel Co., the Senate Committee declared:

"The action of the responsible authorities in setting the seal of their approval upon the conduct of the police not only fails to place responsibility where responsibility properly belongs but will invite the repetition of similar incidents in the future."

Shall the strikebreaking corporations continue to receive police and municipal and state government protection in the murder of striking workers?

Passivity in the face of such high-handed terrorism against workers plays into the hands of the Fascist bands.

If ever there was a deliberate organization for the massacre of workers with malice aforethought, the Chicago Memorial Day butchery is it.

Who are the guilty ones? The Republic Steel Corporation put at the disposal of the police $50,000 worth of tear gas as well as weapons of murder. The arch murderer is Tom Girdler, president of the Republic Steel Corporation. Aiding and abetting him was the Kelley-Nash corrupt political machine in Chicago. And personally responsible for the orders transmitted to the police was Police Commissioner Allman.

It is up to the federal government to take action. The strikebreaking companies should be divested of their huge death-dealing arsenals.

Criminals like Girdler and his gang should be apprehended and made to stand trial.

The American people who will read the Senate Committee's report with a shudder of horror that this can happen here in our day should demand punishment of the wealthy perpetrators of these ten murders.

While the Senate Committee report on the Chicago Massacre was being handed to the press, Senator Gerald P. Nye saw fit to issue his own personal statement impugning the "fairness" of the National Labor Relations Board. We must ask Senator Nye: **"Where was your indignation when ten Chicago strikers were shot down in cold blood?"**

Continuation of such attacks as Senator Nye's on the National Labor Relations Board can only encourage those very reactionary forces against whom Senator Nye on previous occasion had used his eloquence to condemn.

To give quarter now to the assassins of the ten Chicago strikers is to encourage a repetition of that bloody event and to foster the rapid development of vigilante and fascist bands in this country.

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The Liberty League In the Driver's Seat

• Tammany has lined up its team, Copeland, Prial and Levy. But it's Al Smith who put the harness on them and the Liberty League that sits in the driver's seat.

Presumably Prial and Levy have been designated to catch the Catholic and Jewish vote respectively. But no one need have any illusions about this slate. There is nothing pro-Catholic or pro-Jewish or pro-anything about it except pro-reactionary. Behind it stands the same Morgan-du Pont Liberty League which financed the anti-Semitic Sentinels of the Republic.

And behind it stand the Tory Republicans whose leading ornament is the former member of the anti-Catholic Ku Klux Klan, Borough President George U. Harvey. This is the man who has repeatedly called for violence against all whom he chooses to brand as "Communist."

The Copeland ticket is something more than a local political venture. It represents a coalition of reactionary forces on a national scale. Writes yesterday's New York Times:

"The collapse of President Roosevelt's plan to reorganize the United States Supreme Court and the announcement of Governor Lehman that he was against it contributed to the success of the Copeland movement."

Thus Big Business is hoping to follow up its success on the Supreme Court question by capturing America's largest city. With that as a springboard, it hopes to be in a position in 1938 and 1940 to capture the country and nullify completely the results of last Nov. 3.

The New York City election is, therefore, of crucial importance for the entire country. To defeat this coalition of Liberty League-Tammany-Republican reaction a people's coalition of the progressive forces is needed along the lines proposed by the American Labor Party.

Such a people's coalition can most assuredly win. It can elect the Mayor, it can elect a majority of its other candidates. And a victory in New York will have far-reaching national repercussions.

Now is the time for the American Labor Party to raise the progressive issues of the campaign such as housing, more adequate relief, the protection of civil liberties, etc. Now is the time for the A.L.P. to become a force in building the people's coalition.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• Behind the scenes there is a good deal of discussion, maneuvering and revising of the British Palestine-partioning report going on while the document goes before the League of Nations Council.

We learn from London that representatives of the Zionist and Arab organizations are conferring unofficially with British officials over possible changes in the prospective boundaries of the new Jewish and Arab states. While the pourparlours are proceeding, both sides have agreed to try to tone down violent criticism from their followers.

Certain modifications were proposed by the British military heads. To get the Zianist leaders of Britain and the United States to listen, they hold out the promise of a slight increase in the territory of the proposed splinter Jewish state. To get the ear of the Arab leaders, those representing Emir Abdullah of Transjordania are told that the Emir would be made the King of the new Arab state, if he listens to reason. That is a bribe in addition to the money offered by the London Tories.

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The military objections made by the Empire General Staff concerns the territory known as Negeb, to the extreme south of Palestine, bordering Egypt and very close to the Suez Canal. Its location gives it a key military importance. The British military men fear that if Negeb is given to the Arabs, it might fall prey to Mussolini's campaign to win the Arabs. The London military strategists therefore propose that Negeb be added to the new Jewish state.

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Numerous reports from Italy give a two-sided picture: On the one side, there is intensified war preparations and a continuing of the war in Ethiopia and against Spain; and, on the other side, mounting popular discontent. We transmit to our readers the items we have just received from various parts of Italy:

SPEZIA: Very much as in the period immediately preceding the invasion of Ethiopia, the Italian government arsenal at Spezia is working day and night. Several submaries are under construction and nearing completion. Reports from Taranto, Milan, Ierni and Brescia confirm the fact that the arsenals and other war industries are working top speed night and day.

ROME: Italian newspapers have just published a supplementary list of Italian officers and other soldiers who were killed in Ethiopia during June. This indicates that serious fighting is still going on in many parts of the East African country. The Italian press officially reports that the men lost their lives "during reconnoitering and police actions," and more obscurely: "In other service duties." Among the dead are six aviation officers.

In the way of anti-Fascist discontent, we learn the following:

TURIN: Early in July, the management of the Ferrerie Piemontesi section of the Fiat motor works announced a cut in wages to the workers. The workers answered by a sit-down strike. When the second shift arrived and saw what happened they started a demonstration in front of the plant. Large bodies of police and fascist militia were rushed to the scene and broke up the protest.

ROME: In Abruzzi, where there is much grumbling against Italian invasion in Spain, the Fascist leaders have ordered the most brutal measures to be taken. The secretary of the Fascist Party of Abruzzi at a meeting of Fascists declared that if anyone is found favoring Loyalist Spain: "Kill them first. And if any difficulties develop over the matter afterward, come to me, and I will see you through."

•

Here is a piece of news about the reception and entertainment of the delegates to the recent meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce held in Berlin that you did not find in the American capitalist press. We obtain it from The Week of London:

In addition to the intrigue in the Committee and sessions of the Congress the Nazis also took the opportunity for propagandizing while dispensing hospitality to the delegates. By methods suggestive of Neronian Rome rather than the present-day impoverished Reich and as was expected by the joy-riding business men and fluttering wives, General Goering, after threatening to deprive them of their colonies, entertained them with a feudal grandiosity in the Charlottenburg Castle.

The organization of the entertainment was subtly, perhaps too subtly, done, while the big-wigs were privately entertained by important Nazi officials at exclusive clubs, the lesser herd was gathered at mass receptions like that given by the Berlin Chamber of Commerce at which an extremely high proportion of gate-crashers gave an excellent display of Nordic gastronomic prowess.

Nothing, however, excelled in lavishness the open-air banquet at which Dr. Goebbels dispensed personal honors. Having chosen as the venue for this display a small island in the Wannsee, he was able to devote all its resources to the exploitation of entertainment.

Among the items which went into the making of the program were a small herd of roast venison, enough champagne to sink a battleship, the Minister's own corps de ballet and a host of attendant maidens dressed like so many Prince Charmings, to say nothing of the detachment of artillery which provided the principal sound effects for the fireworks display.

Rally Support Now for the Chinese People

• Action of the American people to help avert or to defeat Japanese aggression can be of the greatest assistance to the heroic Chinese people and their intrepid 29th Army, defending the Peiping area.

It is incumbent on all friends of the Chinese people and of world peace to express their sympathy for China by some concrete form of organized protest.

Yesterday, the Daily Worker published a number of slogans for the campaign to mobilize public opinion behind the Chinese people and to arouse the American people to defend China against Japanese aggression. Those slogans which go to the very crux of the burning issues in the Far East were as follows:

"Support the Chinese People against the Japanese Aggressors. For Peace in the Pacific and for Peace in the World. Down With Japanese Aggression in China. Withdraw at once all Japanese Armed Forces from Chinese Territory. For Unity and Democracy of the Chinese People. Curb Fascist Aggressors Everywhere. Support the Peace Policies of the Soviet Union."

To bring these watchwords in defense of China's integrity and world peace before the widest number of people certain steps are urgent:

Wherever possible mass meetings should be called. Leaflets should be gotten out in the various neighborhoods explaining the truth about China,

Demonstrations should be organized in front of all Japanese consulates from coast to coast.

In this manner, the opposition and resistance of the American people to Japan's schemes of conquest in China can be given public expression. Those who do not see what the threatening invasion of China means in the way of imperilling the peace of this country can be warned of the danger.

There should be no delay in winning support for the Chinese people.

The whole country should see scores of mass meetings, protest demonstrations and leaflet distributions protesting Japan's aggrandizement and pledging the fullest aid to the Chinese people in the defense of their national integrity.

The Mavericks of America Assemble

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN

". . . the drums are rolling, and it is time to start. It is time for the Mavericks of America to assemble on the steps of the Capitol."

Who are the Mavericks? Whose drums are they rolling and for what purpose do they propose to assemble? For this you must read Maury Maverick's book (A Maverick American). It is an important and significant book, politically, culturally and in many other ways. While offered somewhat shamefacedly as an autobiography (the author is in his early forties), the book has a most direct and fruitful bearing upon the central struggle of the day between reaction and progress.

Maury Maverick's role as a progressive Democrat, inside Congress and out, is well known. His book undertakes to give the economic and political philosophy that underlies this progressivism.

Maury Maverick is an ardent champion of the New Deal. On this, he finds himself in sharpest opposition to the reactionary Democrats who never believed in the New Deal and are now seeking to destroy it. But he also finds himself in serious disagreement with those New Dealers who looked upon the New Deal as an emergency measure, a sort of patchwork proposition, to be folded up and abandoned with the return of recovery.

20TH CENTURY POPULIST

Maury Maverick takes his New Deal seriously. He wants to make it permanent. He wants to place under it a foundation of economic and political philosophy, an "economic philosophy of the people." He is a post-war twentieth century Populist.

His main complaint is that this country never had a people's economic philosophy.

"We have had populist movements, the rise of Molly Maguires, the Dynamite period ending with the McNamaras, crackpots like Coughlin and Townsend, and able erratic geniuses and leaders like Huey. But as for any movement based upon any theory of government or economics, there has never been one of any strength. The following of old Bob LaFollette was 'progressive' all right, but it was all based on confidence in him personally. Many voted for Gene Debs out of a vague belief in Socialism, but his vote was mainly protest and sentiment."

This analysis is faulty in more than one respect. It does not probe to the bottom of things: to the **class basis** of economic and political theories, to the class struggle as the motive power of economic and political movements worth the name. It is therefore natural that Maury Maverick's own positive contribution to the fundamentals of "a people's economic philosophy" should be as vague and unsatisfactory as those of his populist predecessors. One cannot arrive at such a philosophy by avoiding Marx and Engels and their great followers, Lenin and Stalin.

VALUABLE ANALYSIS

The above analysis is significant and valuable from this angle. Maury Maverick wants a theory that can produce a people's movement of **strength and stability.** He wants a powerful people's movement, able to take hold of the affairs of the country and manage them in the interests of the people; a movement that is not dependent upon the personal popularity of one individual, whether the old Bob LaFollette or the present Franklin Delano Roosevelt, but which can go on to victory on the strength of its "theory of government or economics."

On this question, Maury Maverick seems to be much more definite on what he does not want than on what he does. On the first, for example, he says:

You cannot save civilization in this country by speeches on thrift, and by having Epics, Townsend Plans, Father Coughlins, and wind-jammers like Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith—nor by listening to pious or vulgar, or ostentatious 'successful men' who accidentally 'made' money and who know nothing about economics."

Quite true. The theories and policies of the economic royalists, of their semi-fascist and fascist hangers-on, will not save civilization in this country but will surely destroy it if permitted to do so. The Epics are, of course, a chapter by itself. While its implied theory of building something like a socialist economy side by side with capitalism is fundamentally wrong, many of its practical objectives and its entire political trend are progressive beyond doubt.

However, much of the same thing could be said of Maverick (and the Mavericks) himself. True, Maverick takes sharp issue with the Epic theory of building socialism side by side with capitalism. He says:

"The economies cannot exist side by side within a given area, especially a money and a non-money one. Such things as 'Epics' and the like are bound to be failures because they represent a patchwork economy, intended to be operated side by side with capitalist economy, which is dominant. It has to be one or the other."

True again. And in this sense: while there may and do exist side by side higher and lower forms of production for the market (commodity production from which capitalism stems), it is its **dominant** and higher form that determines the fate of all others; and today this dominant form is monopoly capitalism.

SOCIALISM ONLY WAY

But Maury Maverick does not see it quite in this light. That is why his own contribution to the fundamentals of a people's theory of economics and government is so weak on its positive side. He is distinctly dissatisfied with present day capitalism. He wants the American people to "live most scientifically and most conveniently to themselves." But how? Our answer is: Marxian Socialism. And we say further that there is no other answer.

Maury Maverick seems to think there is. Briefly stated it is that "big business must be controlled or regulated." He develops the thing as follows:

"One function of business, and I think the major function, is precisely the same as in government. It is responsibility to the public, to the workman, to the consumer. If business gives men opportunity to work, and affords them happiness, it is a good business, just as a government which does not afford opportunity for work and happiness is a bad government. Bad business must go out, just like bad government."

"This is plain common sense. And if business, whether it is little or big, wants to preserve itself with what it calls capitalism, it must see to it that this function is carried out by all businesses in America."

As a declaration of principles which should govern the economic

MAURY MAVERICK

and political life of the country, Communists could endorse it wholeheartedly. Only they would add: Socialism and Communism can do it; it cannot be realized under capitalism. But how does Maverick answer this fundamental question? He leaves it unanswered, and thus leaves a big hole in the theory.

However, this is not all there is to Maverick, as is well known from his political activities. He seems determined to try out his theory as far as he went with it, that is, **help organize the people to compel business and government to live up to their major functions as above quoted.** This, too, Communists will endorse wholeheartedly. Not only that but will support and cooperate with. Whether Maverick himself will learn from practice the socialist conclusions, we don't know. We hope he will. But the very attempt by the people to realize Maverick's principles will improve the conditions of the masses at once and by so doing will bring them closer to the realization that Communism is the complete and final solution.

REPRESENTS MIDDLE CLASS

Maury Maverick speaks quite frankly **for the middle classes.** His chief concern, openly stated, is with "the man who neither steals nor speculates, nor works with hammer and saw." It is with "the people who have generally done pretty well" but who are doing so no longer, the "small business men." He considers this group "the major class of America" and he wants to know "what is going to become of this class?" In a stricter sense, Maverick speaks more directly for that section of the city middle class that stands between the monopolies and the farmers. Remember, Maverick is a Texan.

He is free from the old populist illusion that you can stop the monopolies by breaking them up; but he has acquired new ones as we have seen. Yet he arrives at a national picture, seeks solution of national problems and proceeds generally in a progressive direction. This is seen most plainly in his relatively clear realization of the progressive role of labor, the need of supporting labor, of allying the middle classes with labor. Maverick's speech to the Ford workers, at a mass meeting called by the United Automobile Workers, on June 5, at Baby Creek Park, Detroit, is indicative of Maverick's position on labor.

Most important is Maverick's position on the specific problems of the South, more particularly the touch-stone problem, the liberation of Negroes. Here we find a very peculiar situation. Maverick pleads for a national view of the specific problems of the South, and for a national solution of these problems. And in this, he is fully correct. He is, by the way, also justified in his quite effective ridicule of the "superior" attitude of some northern "liberals" towards the South. But he does it all in such a way as to gloss over the fact that the South has **specific problems,** which demand **specific solutions,** even though these have to be handled from a national point of view. To these belong the Negro problem, the sharecroppers problems, etc.

Here is how he handles the thing:

WHOLE COUNTRY EXPLOITED

"The whole country is about the same; the exploiting groups teach us to hate and distrust each other, so that this exploitation may continue. South: dog-eat-dog, sharecropper kick 'nigger,' so the top dog can skim the lickins around the edge of the dollar-pot. North: Union against Union; farmers' organization against farmers' organization; fight the foreigner—all for the benefit of the dear old industrialist."

The whole country is the same: it is the nation exploited and ravaged by the economic royalists, the monopolies, and their offensive of political reaction and fascism. The answer to this is a national struggle by the people, national in scope and aims. At the same time, the South has also special conditions, the remnants of Negro slavery being the crassest manifestation of these special conditions. And Maverick seems to know it. He says:

"King Cotton, Slavery, economic collapse, then share-cropping and the plantation system, coupled with absentee ownership, have been the cause. The South has literally been a colony of New York since the Civil War."

SOUTHERN LYNCHING

On the whole, a splendid statement of fundamental cause of the specific ills of the South. Yet Maverick seems to resent any emphasis on the fact that the remnants of Negro slavery, and the underlying economic (chiefly agrarian) conditions, have to be abolished in the South, for the good of the South and of the nation as a whole. Maverick is perfectly right in saying that lynchings take place also in the North, and West and East; that there is a very close connection between these and the lynchings of Negroes in the South, both serving the interests of the monopolies (the rulers of the country), of reaction and fascism. Yet the lynching of Negroes in the South is the expression of the fact that there are in the South remnants, economic and political, of an old order of slavery which monopoly capital and Wall Street are exploiting and subordinating to their own needs.

It is not true that the abolition of the lynching of Negroes in the South is nothing more than a particular case of the general struggle for civil rights and democratic liberties. It is that and much more than that. It is a struggle for the liberation of the Negro people, economic, political and social. It is a struggle for the liberation of the South, an organic part of the general struggle for the liberation of the nation from the economic royalists.

It is from this point of view that Maverick's stress upon the national problems, the national approach and solution, derives full validity and progressive force.

MAVERICKS MUST ASSEMBLE

"It is time for the Mavericks of America to assemble," says the author in the opening pages of his book. Absolutely right. Its political meaning is the gathering together of all progressive forces of the American people for battle against the resurgent forces of reaction and fascism. For the moment, the battlefield runs along the cause of labor and of the CIO and of the Supreme Court proposals of President Roosevelt. It is a stage in the fight for the American people's front against reaction, fascism and war, for the national Farmer-Labor Party.

More directly as regards Maury Maverick, the call to the Mavericks of America to assemble means, politically, the consolidation and strengthening of the progressive forces in the Democratic Party of which he is an outstanding representative; the consolidation of these forces to give battle and to defeat the rebellion of the reactionary forces of the Democratic Party that are working in collusion with the dominant forces in the Republican Party.

Labor has everything to gain by encouraging and supporting the progressive struggles of the Mavericks. This is how the people's front will be built. This is how labor will be helped in developing further its own independent economic and political organizations.

The theories of the Mavericks are not those of labor. Labor needs for its liberation a revolutionary working class theory, which is in the truest sense a people's theory, and this is the theory of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. But the Mavericks are a progressive force. They are labor's natural allies against the oppressors of the American people. They can unite and are uniting on a common program of action that will help all of them and that will bring them eventually into a national Farmer-Labor Party and to a people's front government in the country.

Maverick's book, and especially his political activities, can help much to achieve these great objectives.

Aside from the social and political significance of Maury Maverick's book, it is a fine piece of literature. A pleasure to read. A contribution to the cultural progress of the people.

Food Commissar Gets New Honor In Soviet Union

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 23.—A. I. Mikoyan, People's Commissar of Food Industry of the Soviet Union, was named today to the post of vice-chairman of the Council of People's Commissars by decision of the Presidium of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union.

N. A. Bulganin was named Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic, largest constituent part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

French Woman Flier Takes Off in Moscow On Hop to Kazan

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 23.—Maryse Bastier, leading French woman pilot, took off at 3:29 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Moscow airport on a hop to Kazan. She is being accompanied on her hop by Soviet airman Diemov.

GAMBLING AND POLITICS

By MIKE GOLD

SIDELIGHTS on rackets in any city are always an interesting study. When you want to study a disease, you put the parasite germ under the microscope. Rackets in different towns vary in form but inevitably when you track them down you find they all feed on the same pay-off, police protection, corrupt politics.

Lincoln Steffens, in the autobiography, traced his development along this line. At first he thought you could stamp out the rackets by reforming the police department.

Then he thought it would be necessary to clean out the whole City Hall and put honest men into office. When that didn't turn the trick, he figured the corruption must be somewhere else. And slowly he began to trace the worm back to competitive business itself, back to the old profit system which inevitably rots its own tool by bribery, use of thugs and gangsters in strikebreaking, spies in industry, and through its own greed for profit whether it is wrung out of the backs of workers in the steel mills, or girls in houses of prostitution.

* * *

Gambling the Main Racket

Principal racket leeches in Southern California have been gambling, the race track, roulette wheel, craps, blackjack, different types of lottery. In the vicinity of Los Angeles, all along the coast in such adjoining towns as Venice, Ocean Park, Santa Monica, Redondo Beach, gambling concessions open on the boardwalk frequented by thousands of vacationers and city dwellers, have been leading a mushroom existence for the last ten years. Sometimes the games, usually roulette run with an electric wheel or "tango" which is a kind of card lottery, are city-licensed as games of skill. Sometimes they run for months without license. Licensed or unlicensed they all pay heavy protection money. What's more, every time there is a political campaign these games spend thousands of dollars to put their men into office and always their man is the crookedest of the outfit.

They've always got a case in court to determine the legality of the game they are running and as often as not the court has decided that the games are games of skill though any half-wit can see that the skill part is completely phoney.

In the recent district attorney campaign gamblers are said to have spent a half million dollars to keep the incombent, Buron Fitts, in office and that against a candidate whose only campaign was through his own newspaper on a straight reform ticket. Buron had a tough time but he kept office. Mayor Shaw, part of the same machine, poured a golden stream of gambler money over the town to beat a comparative unknown, John Anson Ford, who with no blast or blare or money, made the throne totter.

* * *

"Sneak" Gambling Houses

Now elections are over, the bookies are getting straightened out, "sneak" gambling houses are reopening throughout the city, and the mushroom concessions, are warily and one by one opening the doors and turning on the neons. Red light districts have everything fixed again and the old patrons are drifting back.

The other day a big truck trundled up and down all the boulevards with a large banner giving the names and addresses of all the "sneak" gambling houses in town. I asked a racketeer who is "in the know" what it's all about.

"One of the preachers wants a ten per cent cut of our gross. We'll see him in hell first. Let him expose us!"

Racketeers have their troubles, too. Half the time when they get closed, it's the result of a squabble between themselves. In gambling like everything else there is cutthroat competition and the law is dog eat dog.

Not so long ago there was a battle in the "tango" field. The usual prize in this card racket is about fifteen dollars a game. A game lasts three minutes and the house almost doubles its money every game. But one outfit wanted to draw the crowd so they boosted the prize to twenty-five dollars. The other retaliated by running fifty-dollar games. Inside of two days they were running hundred and hundred and fifty dollar games and then it got too "hot," the lid blew off and they all had to close down.

Gradually the little mushroom concessions are being sucked into a large combine. Soon one corporation will practically control all gambling in the city. The mergers of business work in the rackets, too. Gambling is a big business.

In the meantime, however, progressives out here have learned a lesson. They're getting ready now for the next elections. A strong progressive block is being built in Los Angeles and in the state and it looks to me as if the fat boys are going to take a licking soon.

The next election out here will have a new kind of story to tell because a powerful C.I.O. labor body, will for the first time in Los Angeles bulwark the progressives. And when they get into office racketeers will have a little tough sledding. Maybe that's why the racketeers always back the so-called "law and order" candidates for office.

BOOKS *of the* DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

RALPH M. EASLEY, THE SHADY GENT from the National Civic Federation and an amiable companion for any lynching party, has been doing some snooping around the WPA Writers Project. Mr. Easley, who looks under his bed every night for a Communist, makes three charges against the Project: (1) that the project has produced nothing of value; (2) that the people working on the Project are not qualified professionally; and (3) even if they are qualified professionally, they're Communists and so are not qualified.

As a matter of fact, the Writers Project has succeeded beyond the fondest hopes of many a doubting Thomas who wanted to see the experiment tried, but never expected so much good work could be produced. The figures produced by Henry G. Alsberg, chief of the project, in refutation of Mr. Easley's contemptibly false accusation, are amazing. Here are some of them:

The Writers Project to date has put out more than 100 publications, most of them bearing the imprint of reputable publishing houses which have been tickled to death to get the contracts. There are six books on New England on the presses right now, and within the following three months fifty more books will go to publication.

Where, in this country, and in all our history, has any group of writers, working individually and collectively as a group, ever produced anything like this before? It has taken the American Dictionary of Biography fifteen years to produce half as much.

As to the quality of the books produced, one has only to glance through the reviews that have been written of them to see how ridiculous Mr. Easley's statement are with references to the incompetence of the writers on the project. If they were half as incompetent as he is a snooper, they would still be pretty good.

"As to the competence of the writers on the Federal Writers Project," says Mr. Alsberg, we number among those who have worked for us Conrad Aiken, Clifton Cuthbert, Vincent McHugh, Harry Kemp, Carlton Brown, Claude McKay, Charlotte Wilder, Maxwell Bodenheim, Nathan Asch, Jack Scher, Nelson Ahlgren, Mark Turbyfill, Raymond Otis, Alice Corbin, Kenneth Rexroth, Miraim Allen de Ford, Carl Williamson, Leon Dorais, Dorothy Van Ghent, Robin Kinkead, Edward Radenzel, Merle Colby, Dr. B. Lowenberg, Josef Berger (Jeremiah Diggs), Jack Conroy, Samuel Putnam, James Gilboy, Arthur Clifford, four times holder of an Avery Hopwood Scholarship in Michigan University, and Emanuel Varandyan, who has just won the Avery Hopwood prize for his novel.

"Among our State directors and State editors are persons of such distinction as Professor Bertrand M. Wainger of Union College, Professor Ray A. Billington of Clark University, Dr. Jarvis M. Morse of Brown University, James Hopper, Lyle Saxon, Charles Finger, J. Frank Davis, Edwin Bjorkman and W. T. Couch of North Carolina University.

"Our project has had three Guggenheim awards in less than two years and a number of our writers have received scholarships for the excellence of their work. Many of our writers, since they have been on the project, have turned out novels, research books, and have been constant contributors to the more prominent national magazines."

* * *

THE WORKERS BOOK SHOP, 50 East 13th Street, writes me as follows:

"Your discussion in today's column anent the differences between the realists and abstractionists prompts us to remind you that one phase of the kind of art being studied and enjoyed by the workers in the U.S.S.R. is now being exhibited at the Workers Bookshop.

"The exhibition presents a series of reproductions from the French section of the famous Museum of Modern Western Art in Moscow. These reproductions beautifully executed by Soviet technicians, present the works of famous French artists and the originals, now the property of the Soviet masses, were once in private collections of the Czar and other noblemen in Czarist Russia.

Dismissed Artists Give 'Pink Slip' Exhibition

Some of the Leading Artists Fired From Projects Give Exhibition of Outstanding Merit to Prove They Were Not Fired for Incompetency

By Jacob Kainen

More than seventy victims of the Works Progress Administration's recent Roman holiday are participating in a "Pink Slips Over Culture" exhibition at the A.C.A. Gallery, 52 West 8th Street. Sponsored by the Citizen's Committee for Support of WPA and arranged by the Artists' Union, the exhibition puts the local and national Federal Art Administration on the spot by exposing the grab-bag nature of the dismissals' policy. Why were these artists dismissed? Was it because they were not in need or was it because they lacked merit as artists?

The casual observer of average intelligence would be mystified by the dismissals after looking over the exhibition. Certainly the exhibitors put up a fine show, not a few of the pieces ranking with the top in contemporary production. As for need, the plight of the exhibiting artists is no different from that of the artists retained. It would take the sophism of a corporation lawyer to make out a case for the dismissal of any needy artists at the expense of another. The whole pink-slip policy sends up a pungent odor to high heaven, but the local executioners hack away, letting life, limb and art fall where they may.

Elizabeth Mangor's unfinished figure "Composition," sets the tone as you enter the gallery. A small plaster model is set beside it, to which a letter of warm praise from her supervisor is appended, urging Miss Mangor to do the figure on a large scale. The pink slip arrived soon after.

Chuzo Tamotzu, whose landscapes rank with the best of the current practitioners, shows one of his finest in "House on the Meadow." Fired as an alien, Tamotzu can't become a citizen since Japanese are prevented by law from applying for citizenship. Eitaro Ishigaki and C. Yamasaki are two more exhibitors who fall into the same category.

War Vets Fired

The dismissals committee, with fine impartiality, fired the war veteran Nahum Tschacbasov. His large canvas of a woman whose brow has been besieged by more than forty winters, reveals her in the beautician's chair getting a permanent. Richly painted, the handling of the female features goes in a bit too heavily for Byzantine stylization.

Ben-Zion's "In the Barn" is not the work of a city slicker. The farmer is on a three-legged stool to the cow's starboard, and the vision is as fresh and delightful as that of an old world peasant whose days are spent with the denizens of the farmyard.

Harry Gotlieb, president of the Artists Union, shows a color lithograph of bootleg miners which is handled with subtle washes; Gregorio Prestopino's "Decoration Day," painted in strong flat color, makes bitter comment on war and its rewards; surrealism is represented by Mischa Reznikoff, whose "Composition" consist of nets and marine phenomena carrying through a strange sense of spiritual entanglement; Julien Levi uses a few features of the surrealist attitude in a sensitively painted canvas of workers; John Cunning is represented by "Roadside Market," a dark mood in the Japanese-American manner.

Joseph Stella, was one of the group who introduced modern art to America in the 1913 days and whose Brooklyn Bridge improvisations in color have made him a leading figure among contemporary Americans. He shows a self-portrait which possesses a mingled look of annoyance and disgust, an accurate mirror of his emotions upon receiving his pink slip.

There are fine things by Max Schnitzler, Juan de Felipe, Murray Hantman, Gladys Kleinman, Joseph Lomoff, Clara Mahl, Anne Mantell, Beatrice Mandelman, Louis Nisonoff, Frank Ominsky, Elizabeth Olds, Geri Pine, Lillian Richter, Joseph Rugalo, E. H. Sherman, Isaac Soyer, Victor Thal, Paul Weller, Gluya Zilzer, J. Claude Crowe, Ernest Guteman, Robert Cronbach, Joseph Konzal, Thomas Mims, Zitter Hirsch and others.

More exhibitions of pink slippers are to follow. Herman Baron, director of the A. C. A. Gallery, deserves bouquets for his generosity in donating the use of his gallery and his time.

MEMORIAL CONCERT

The Stadium Concerts announces for Monday evening August 9, a Gershwin Memorial Concert dedicated to the American composer whose work had been associated so many years with the Stadium repertoire. In the course of his active life, George Gershwin returned at regular intervals to the Stadium as soloist.

'TOASTED'

Edward Arnold in "The Toast of New York" at the Music Hall.

The Real Story Of Indiana

Carl Carmer Missed Some Facts Concerning "New Harmony"

In his "Your Neck of the Woods" program last Monday night, Carl Carmer told the story of New Harmony, Indiana, the little town on the Wabash where in 1825 Robert Owen established his short-lived "Community of Equality." Carmer told of the founding of the town by George Rapp and his German Lutheran followers, its purchase by Robert Owen, and the importation of the group of scholars from Philadelphia, the famous "Boatload of Knowledge." Carmer's interest is in local color, so he repeated the old tale of Rapp's visitation from the Angel Gabriel. But he gave credit, deservedly, to Owen's "communistic" society for pioneering in education and science.

He might have added that New Harmony was, and remained for fifty years, the spawning ground of liberal and reform movements. In the second quarter of the last century this was a center of agitation for women's rights, emancipation of negroes, workers' education, liberal divorce laws, birth control, free libraries, progressive education, and a thousand other causes. New Harmony may claim to be the pioneer town in the Midwest, or in America, for many of the movements that we still find worth working for. Owen failed in establish his Community of Equality, but New Harmony remained a place of enlightenment. Robert Owen and the "Boatload of Knowledge" may be given the credit if, as Carl Carmer says, Indiana is known as the state of "corn and colleges."

Carmer's program is heard Monday nights at 10:30 EDST on WABC and Columbia. Next Monday he will do Texas folklore and songs. The Ibsen cycle being given by WPA players on WQXR Tuesday nights at 9 provides a chance to hear the magnificent lines spoken. Columbia is making a pompous to-do about their "exclusive" presentation of the Philharmonic for the past ten years. What about the Stadium concerts on WOR the last few seasons—full concerts, not measly one-hour excerpts?

* * *

With war drums rumbling in Europe, WMCA presents a new series of broadcasts Tuesday, July 27, from 9:45 to 10:00 P. M., entitled "The Road to Peace,"—dedicated to the cause of world amity in general and American neutrality in particular. The programs, which will originate in WOL, Inter-City key station in Washington, D. C., will present people prominent in behalf of American neutrality and organized peace movements.

Under the sponsorship of the National Council for the Prevention of War, the speaker this Tuesday will be Paul Harris, Jr., a staff official of the Council. He will be interviewed by Gilbert Stinger on the subject "When Voters Veto War."

* * *

Heralding the mighty conflict of Brutus and Marc Anthony in Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar," Conductor Victor Bay is rehearsing his orchestra with an augmented brass section in preparation for the CBS presentation of the classic tragedy Monday, July 26, from 9 to 10 P. M., EDST, starring Claude Rains, Reginald Denny, Walter Abel, Ian Keith and others.

THROUGHOUT THE DAY

12:30-WEAF—Rex Battle's ensemble.
1:00-WEAF—Whitney ensemble.
1:30-WJZ—National Farmers Union.
2:00-WABC—Madison ensemble.
2:30-WOR—Concert orchestra.
3:00-WEAR—Concert miniature.
4:00-WQXR—Classical selections.
5:00-WQXR—Young people's concert.
5:30-WQXR—Opera concert.
6:30-WABC—News, sports.
7:00-WABC—Concert Hall, Jacques Jolas, pianist.
8:00-WABC—Saturday night Swing Club. WQXR—Classical selections.
8:30-WABC—Russ Morgan's orchestra. WEAF—Robin Hood Dell concert. WJZ—Goldman band concert.
9:00-WJZ—National barn dance.
9:30-WOR—Frederick Stark's orchestra. WABC—Hollywood show time.
10:00-WABC—Hit parade. WJZ—Cincinnati summer opera.
10:30-WOR—Henry Weber's orchestra.

FOR THE MUSIC LOVER

3:00-WNYC—Amateur Symphony, directed by Judge Leopold Prince at Central Park, Mordecai Bauman is baritone soloist: The Star-Spangled Banner; Overture to "Oberon," Weber; "Unfinished" Symphony, Schubert; Air from D major suite, Bach; On the Steppes of Central Asia, Borodin; Entr'acte, "Khovantchina"; Gopak; Fierelicher March, Mussorgsky; Invictus, Huhn; Shortnin' Bread, Wolfe; Two Spanish Dances, Moskovski; Waltz, 1001 Nights, Strauss.
8:30-WJZ—Goldman Band broadcasts for a half hour from Prospect Park, Brooklyn: Pomp and Circumstance, Elgar; Overture, "Tannhaeuser," Wagner; Chorale and Fugue, Bach; Finlandia, Sibelius.
9:00-WQXR—Music at Twilight, an hour of variety broadcast by Virginie Mauret, soprano; Harry Shub, violinist, and Jascha Zayde, pianist. Orchestral music is presented through recordings: Prelude, "Hansel and Gretel," Humperdinck; Air and Variations, "Ah, Vous Dirais Je Maman," Mozart-Adam; Virgin's Summer Song, Reger; Nigun, Ernest Bloch; American Fantasy, Herbert; Bolero, Sarasate; Berceuse, Tor Aulin; Aria, Act I, "Lucia di Lammermoor," Donizetti; The Wren, Benedict; Scherzo Capriccioso, Dvorak.

Wee Shirley

Shirley Temple in "Wee Winnie Winkie" at the Roxy is cast in a heavier dramatic role than in her other pictures, and the result is some good acting on Shirley's part.

'Swing It,' Negro Musical, Is a Lively Summer Show

First Federal Theatre Opening in Recent Months Has Some Catchy Tunes and Is Well Produced

"SWING IT"—At the Adelphi Theatre. A musical comedy in two acts. Book by Cecil Mack, lyrics by Milton Reddie and Cecil Mack, music by Milton Reddie and Eubie Blake, staged by Cecil Mack and Jack Mason, dances and ensembles by Benny Johnson and Miriam Schiller, scenery by Walter Walden and Victor Zanoff, costumes designed by Maxine and Alexander Jones.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Jake Frye ..... Edward Frye
Gabby ..... George Booker
Skadmoose ..... Ernest Mickens
Miranda ..... Blanche Young
Nate Smith ..... Walter Crumbley
Bud ..... Joe Loomis
Sadie ..... Frances Everett
Mame ..... Genora English
Ginger ..... James Mordecai
Steve ..... Sonny Thompson
Bob ..... Sherman Dirkson
Rusty ..... Henry Jines
Dusty ..... James Green
Chin Chin ..... Al Young
Su San ..... Dorothy Turner
Jamaica Joe ..... John Fortune
"Mom" Brown ..... Cora Parks
Smoky ..... Richard Webb
Sonny ..... Leo Bailey
Gladys ..... Olena Williams
Ethel ..... Marion Brantley
Bill ..... Norman Barksdale
Swipes ..... Lawrence Lomax
Flatfut ..... Frank Jackson
Sheriff ..... Al Young
Jasper ..... James Boxwell
Amy ..... Anita Bush
Roustabouts, River Gobs, Plantation Workers, Hoofers, Harmonizers

By Charles E. Dexter

You can find, if you will, many excellent reaosns for the production of "Swing It," the Federal Theatre Negro musical show which opened this week at the Adelphi Theatre.

It is the first WPA opening in some time. It puts to work a large number of Negro performers, squeezed out of the theatre in recent seasons by the crisis. It enables some newcomers to display their wares. And it is a lively show, well produced, with some occasionally catchy tunes and with one or two exciting ensemble numbers.

But when you consider that it stems from the old "Shuffle Along" and "Blackbirds" tree and that it no wise compares with the originals, you are reduced to considering "Swing It" as not better or no worse than any number of other musical shows in which Negroes appeared in recent seasons. A summer show—that's all.

But such a conclusion is a pity. For although "Shuffle Along" and "Blackbirds" and "Running Wild" and others of the kind were graced by outstanding and talented stars—"Swing It" has none such. Furthermore, "Swing It" is a hodgepodge of all the old and alleged jokes and traditional vaudeville banalities about the Negro. He is represented as lazy, shiftless, stupid and deceitful, a joyful child happy because, even if he hasn't any money, "Ain't I Got Love?" as the song puts it. This attitude reaches its climax in a pseudo-spiritual in which Negro cotton pickers are asked to be happy because they earn their living by "the Sweat of Your Brow."

What with the wealth of talent displayed on the Adelphi stage, a different kind of Negro musical show might have been created, a new pattern of the Negro as he really is, vital, aspiring, clamoring for the opportunity so frequently denied him.

This is not to say that the members of the large cast, including singers and choristers are not to be warmly praised. Among those especially worthy of comment are the comely Frances Everett, Genora English, Edward Frye and several specialty artists, including a tap dancer who does his stuff on top of a miniature piano so daringly that he sweeps the audience into his mood.

NOVEL CLASS

A critical analysis of fiction as related to the exciting events of our social, economic and political lives, will be presented in a series of lectures on "The Novel and the People," by S. M. Lipschultz at the Chicago Workers School. Mr. Lipschultz is a popular teacher at the school; a critic, writer and lecturer who has made a special study of the Marxian approach to literature.

Four sessions on this subject will be held, beginning Tuesday, July 13, at 8:30 P. M. and continuing each week. Although this is a lecture series it will be conducted as a regular class; registration is limited to thirty people, so anyone interested is urged to contact the Chicago Workers School, 330 S. Wells St., Rm. 610, Harrison 3226, at once.

Your Health

By MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

Pneumothorax

H.F., TORONTO, CANADA, writes: "I am a patient in a tuberculosis hospital and the doctor wants to give me pneumothorax. A number of the patients advise me not to take this. They say it is dangerous and that the doctors use it to experiment on patients. What shall I do?"

* * *

THE CHOICE OF TREATMENT in any particular case depends upon the merits of the case. This means that a personal familiarity with all the details is necessary. In other words, the doctor in charge is the one to decide, and if an experienced physician treating the patient recommends pneumothorax, this form of treatment is probably necessary. Pneumothorax is a standard and recognized form of treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis and has long passed out of the experimental stage. No doctor gives it merely for the sake of trying it out. Pneumothorax has been of distinct benefit in aiding recovery from pulmonary tuberculosis and certain forms could have been treated only in this way. While many patients have recovered without pneumothorax, it should be realized that this is not the general rule.

Of course, there are dangers involved. Pneumothorax is a surgical procedure despite the fact that it consists merely of inserting a needle through the chest wall and introducing air to collapse the lung. And all surgical procedures are attended with a certain amount of risk. But with careful handling, these risks are minimized.

Once started, pneumothorax has to be continued for a long time, often a matter of years. But this is only because most tuberculosis heals slowly, and it is only after years that one can feel assured of recovery. But this does not mean that the patient has to be an invalid over this long period. Pneumothorax has been the means of allowing many a patient out of bed and to-be more or less active while undergoing treatment. Many a patient has left the hospital and lived at home, has gone to work and earned a living while receiving pneumothorax. But all these things can only be decided by the physician in charge of the case who knows all the details and has the experience necessary for offering an

The Life of Jim Fisk Beautified on Screen

One of America's Biggest Crooks Appears as Man of Ideals and Kind to the Poor in RKO's "Toast of New York," at the Music Hall

"THE TOAST OF NEW YORK," based on Bouck White's "Book of Daniel Drew" and the story, "Robber Barons," by Matthew Josephson; screen play by Dudley Nichols, John Twist and Joel Sayre; music and lyrics by Nathaniel Shilkret and Allie Wrubel; directed by Rowland V. Lee; produced by Edward Small for RKO-Radio. At the Radio City Music Hall.

THE CAST

Jim Fisk ..... Edward Arnold
Nick Boyd ..... Cary Grant
Josie Mansfield ..... Frances Farmer
Luke ..... Jack Oakie
Daniel Drew ..... Donald Meek
Fleurique ..... Thelma Leeds
Vanderbilt ..... Clarence Kolb
Photographer ..... Billy Gilbert
Broker ..... George Irving
Lawyer ..... Frank M. Thomas
Lawyer ..... Russell Hicks

By David Platt

"The Toast of New York" is based on one of the chapters of Matthew Josephson's "Robber Barons," namely, the one on Jim Fisk, millionaire arch-blackmailer and corruptionist of the post-Civil War period.

Unfortunately, the RKO movie version of Fisk, while it is fairly good entertainment, is an enormously flattering portrait of a man who along with others of his ilk, debauched and bribed the New York legislature for almost a generation, pilfered millions from the National Treasury, created financial panics at the drop of a hat and used every fraudulent trick known to law to rob the masses of their hard-earned money.

According to Augustus Myers who wrote the history of most of the multimillionaires of America, Fisk in real life was a portly, tawdry, pompous voluptuary who cut a ludicrous and dissolute figure outside Wall Street. There is nothing particularly ludicrous or dissolute about the Jim Fisk played by portly Edward Arnold: In the screen version, Fisk is a splendid fellow of utmost generosity, sober, sentimental, a man of ideals, and a trifle pathetic, never tawdry or voluptuous. Especially is he kind to the poor.

Jim Fisk's companions in the picture, all of whom are amusing, are Daniel Drew, famous robber baron of his time, played meekly by Donald Meek; Cornelius Vanderbilt, biggest robber of them all, played by Clarence Kolb; Nick Boyd (presumably Jay Gould, idol of Al Capone) played by Cary Grant, and Luke Oakie, who is brought in feet first for comic effect, played by Jack Oakie.

The U. S. Treasury

Most of these portraits of course are figments of somebody's fertile imagination. However something of Josephson's book has been preserved. The film has a few authentic moments. It shows how the U. S. Treasury was pilfered right and left by arch-traitors like Vanderbilt and Gould during the Civil War. It shows how the Erie Railroad originally financed by public money was held up by millionaire bandits like Fisk and Drew. It gives a pretty accurate account of the events of Black Friday, September 24, 1869, when Fisk and Gould cornered the gold market and created a panic.

In the film Fisk was ruined and killed shortly after the panic by an irate Wall Street broker. Actually, Fisk and Gould made off with millions. Fisk was murdered later on but over Jose Mansfield, his mistress. The producers have taken full advantage of the references of historians to Miss Jose Mansfield. Almost 50 per cent of the film has to do with the young lady's curious inability to choose between Arnold and Grant, most of it pure fiction.

The Erie Railroad episode in the film is pretty good. Fisk and Drew swindle Vanderbilt out of some ten millions. Vanderbilt gets a court order for their arrest. Fisk and Drew heap their newly acquired millions (cash) into a truck and escape to Jersey City. Here Fisk defends his treasure against Vanderbilt's thugs. This to an extent tallies with the facts. However, the significance of the episode is almost immediately cancelled by the intervening comic effects and super love scenes. The result is just good clean fun. The public may be robbed of millions but it's of no consequence since the fellows who did the robbing were such good fellows. Fisk is just a good-natured playboy with a natural lust for power. Drew is a pathetic old man down to his last million. After a while we begin to feel sorry for them.

"The Toast of New York" is slightly burned on one side but if you can overlook the historical inaccuracies and exaggerations, you will get a great deal of pleasure out of it.

'High, Wide and Handsome'

Mamoulian Misses Chance to Make One of Year's Best Pictures

By Howard Rushmore

At the end of the first hour of "High, Wide and Handsome," at the Astor, we were convinced that Mamoulian, Hammerstein and Kern had turned out one of their finest jobs and the picture was slated for one of the year's best. Simple and powerful in its accurate portrayal of early America; socially-conscious of the exploited who fought the exploiters; full of pleasing lyrics and good acting, the flicker seemed destined for the top.

Then the merry-go-round broke down and the result was one of those climaxes you read about but seldom see. Everything went Tom Mix and within five minutes a formerly-tense and expectant audience was booing the villain, cheering the hero and in general acting like school boys down on the front row watching Hoot Gibson and Co.

The transition is nothing short of stunning, and if all audiences join in the spirit of the thing like the Astor fans, they may not regret the sudden change and go on enjoying the picture. But it's also disappointing to see such a fine picture turn kerplunk into old-fashioned sock-'em-cowboy stuff when you realize Mamoulian had a Class A opus in the making.

Peter Cortlandt (Randolph Scott) is a hard-working Pennsylvania farmer who spends his spare time inventing one of those gadgets frowned on in 1859—an oil derrick. Sally Watterson (Irene Dunne) comes along, via a burnt-out medicine show and a rescue by Peter, to marry and encourage him. Finally Cortlandt strikes oil and all the farmers set up derricks and have the stuff pumping at the rate of thousands of gallons a day.

But they have no way to transport it to the refinery and here Walter Brennan (Alan Hale), the railroad executive enters the picture. The farmers won't sell their land, and he and his company raise the rates to such a figure that the oil cannot be shipped at a profit. It's a fine portrayal of the growth of America's earliest monopolies and the script pulls no punches.

Peter and the other farmers decide to fight the monopoly and build a pipe-line. Brennan has no scruples and hires muscle-men to sabotage the construction, which they do efficiently.

Up to this point it's a swell plot and dramatically told. But all of a sudden Sally leaves Peter because he can't stay at home with her all the time and goes back to the carnival. Then Peter finds the pipeline must be laid and the villains are pestering him unbearably. Sally, her conscience getting the best of her, recruits the carnival strongmen, elephants, etc., and in a final bloody battle, the farmers win a smashing victory and there is oil for the lamps of Philadelphia.

MOTION PICTURES

WEE WILLIE WINKIE
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THE STAGE

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Ausp: EAST SIDE TENANTS UNION

You will find the latest news of the stage and screen in the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1937

BENSON'S MAD--- SLAPS A WRIST!

Editor's Note:—The only way we ever get a day off is when some kindly gent writes a column for us. We wanted to get to the ball-game and were bemoaning our fate, when an angel in the guise of the postman dropped the following on our desk. Thank you, Mr. Postman. Thank you Mr. Benson. We're off to the ball game!

Dear Editor:

Remember me? I used to sit in your seat and keep the aforementioned seat hot with my squirmings while I struggled to turn out three pages of copy every day on a sporting subject.

Sometimes I tried to be funny. Then I'd take a look at the column the next day and look for a place to hide. The Greeks had a word for it, but the good, old-fashioned American word does the trick. Yep, it was lousy.

Anyway, that's all over now, and I don't even have a nostalgic desire to write a column. I don't even care whether school keeps or not, as far as writing is concerned.

But once in a while I get mad at something, and I find that the way I can express my feelings with any degree of clarity is by pounding them out on a typewriter.

Therefore this letter.

I am mad. I am so mad I could slap Der Foolish Fuehrer. right smack on the wrist and tear the cherries off my old grandmother's bonnet.

Why shouldn't I be mad?

Here is a country which is supposed to be civilized treating humans in a manner which would bring the S.P.C.A. on to them if they tried it on a dog. Smug America. Land of the Free. Home of the Brave. The place where a great athlete is forced to run in competition with a horse in order to bolster up his puny income.

Comparisons, the adage reads, are odious. Perhaps I shouldn't use them. But I can't help doing it when I also read that the Soviet government gave the Order of Lenin to outstanding athletic groups for the same kind of service to their country as Jesse Owens has given to ours.

I see by the public prints that the Order of the Red Banner of Labor was bestowed upon the White Russian Physical Culture College for setting an athletic example to Russian youth.

Jesse Owens, too, set an example to American youth, and he had to run a race against a horse in order to get a few bucks so that his family could eat.

Decorations were placed upon the proud breasts of other Soviet athletes, and the State will see to it that they get jobs and them.

It was not so long ago that a story appeared in the papers that poor old Sam Langford, great Negro boxer, was blind and starving in the streets of Harlem. He entertained millions in his time and now, in his old age, he is forced to accept charity to keep his battered body and his courageous soul together.

Thirty-eight sportsmen received the Soviet Order of the Badge of Merit for teaching the lessons of "a healthy mind in a healthy body" to Soviet youth.

A few weeks ago, the baseball magnuts announced that there would be no more All-Star ball games which were held for the benefit of failing old-time ball players who made millions for those self-same magnuts who unfeelingly end the only source of relief many of these players have.

I am willing to agree that you can't eat medals. But the Soviet medals mean more than just honors. They mean that the Soviet government is interested in athletes and will take care of them. It is time that the American government began to take care of its athletic heroes.

Well, it's off my chest now, and I feel better.

Almost instinctively, I wrote this letter about column length. If any of you guys are as lazy as I used to be and want to take a day off, here's your chance:

Yours for a real break for American athletes and Daily Worker columnists.

—TED BENSON

Ulmer Park Scene of Labor Baseball Feud

Union Leaders to Do Starting Honors—Furriers Seek Revenge

Irving Potash, of the Furriers Joint Council, will toss in the first ball for the peppy Furriers as they clash with the Building Service Employees, Local 32-B, team at the Freiheit Picnic, this Saturday, July 24th at Ulmer Park.

Arthur Harckham, executive secretary of Local 32-B will do likewise for the Building Service team as the game gets under way at 4 P.M.

The Furriers are out to stage a comeback after their defeat at the hands of the Poultry Salesmen, Local 662, last Saturday. Irving Schwartz will bear the mound burden for the Furriers. The Joint Council attack will be held by Leonard Silverman who has run up a large home run total this season in the N.Y.T.U.A.A. play. He will be aided by the Furriers' slugging right fielder, lefty Sol Kutcher. Onlookers can expect some snappy playing from shortstop Davey Shankerm. In case Schwartz gets into difficulties on the mound, Roy Hardering, six-foot Negro who lost the Poultry Salesmen game, will be ready to come back and mow down the Building Service batters.

A gala program has been planned for the picnic. All those who can should attend and have the time of their lives. The park may be reached by taking the B.M.T. (West End Line) to 25th St.

The Furriers, Local 88, will meet the Poultry Salesmen at Hudson Park at 2 P.M., Saturday, July 24, not at Remsen Park as previously announced.

TOMORROW'S GAMES

Sunday baseball enthusiasts have their choice of two hot trade union baseball games. Out at Marine Park the unlucky A.W.P.R.A. team which has not been able to play a game yet, will play their first N.Y.T.U.A.A. game with the snappy Meat Cutters, Local 665 nine. The game begins at 1 P.M. on Diamond No. 7.

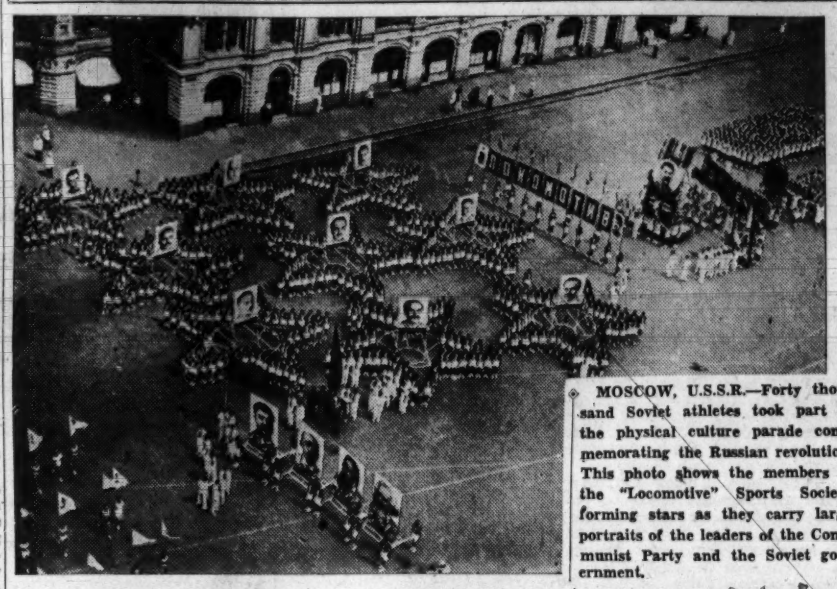
A fast-moving, hard-hitting Poultry Workers, Local 662 nine, fresh from last weekend's victory over the Furrier Joint Council, will take on the Building Service Employees team at the B.S.E. field at 2 P.M.

To reach Marine Park, take the I.R.T. (Flatbush train) at Flatbush and Avenue U (Last stop).

His Toughest Fight

Mike Belloise, the State Athletic Commission's world featherweight champion, is engaged in the hardest fight of his career at Mount Sinai Hospital. Mike is down, but not out, in a struggle against pleurisy and pneumonia. He submitted to a second blood transfusion last night and his temperature hovers around 103.

Sports Under Socialism



MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—Forty thousand Soviet athletes took part in the physical culture parade commemorating the Russian revolution. This photo shows the members of the "Locomotive" Sports Society forming stars as they carry large portraits of the leaders of the Communist Party and the Soviet government.

Some More Dope on the Hornsby-Browns Mystery

By GEORGE KIRKSEY

NEW YORK, July 23 (UP).—The mystery concerning the dismissal of Rogers Hornsby as manager of the St. Louis Browns deepened today as reports reached the east that he would become pilot of another Major League club in 1938. Once rumor had it that the reason Hornsby was fired was because he already had opened negotiations to become manager of the Cincinnati Reds. The Cleveland Indians and Detroit Tigers also have been mentioned as possible bidders for Hornsby's services.

Hornsby already has managed four clubs—the Cardinals, Braves, Cubs and Browns. Though he has won only one pennant, there are plenty of smart major league men who rate Hornsby the equal of any pilot if given capable material.

That Hornsby may succeed Chuck Dressen at Cincinnati seems to have little foundation. Those close to the Reds say there isn't a chance of Hornsby getting the job.

Dressen may quit as the Reds' pilot and come to New York as assistant to Bill Terry, with the possibility that he might get the Giants' manager's job if Terry decided to step upstairs in 1939. But Hornsby is not even under consideration as Dressen's successor, they say.

One thing was obvious from the way in which Hornsby was released. Something important happened between July 4 and 21 to cause Donald Barnes, Browns' owner, to change his mind about Hornsby. On July 4 Barnes announced that Hornsby was secure in his job and that no outside snipers were going to get him.

Hornsby himself evidently thinks the club had no good reason for discharging him because he refused to accept a $5,000 settlement in the place of his full salary due under his contract. Unless the Browns pay him in full, Hornsby intends to take the case to Commissioner Landis and then to the civil courts if necessary.

Although Hornsby had no outstanding success as pilot of the Browns, he seemed to accomplish as much as could be expected from the players he had at his disposal. The club was sadly lacking in pitching strength. A batting practice pitcher, Bill Strickland, recently was signed when Al Thomas and Sheriff Blake were dropped.

It was a big disappointment to Hornsby when the new owners, headed by Barnes, failed to open the purse strings and attempt to land some outstanding minor league stars. Hornsby got little or no financial support from the new owners.

Izvestia Lauds Growth Of Soviet Sports

While athletes in this and other capitalist countries are found helpless, broken, and forgotten soon after their athletic days are over, in the Soviet Union the government awards its highest honors to its best athletes.

The government official newspaper, Izvestia, in commenting on the Orders of Lenin given to the leading sport stars in the land of Socialism writes:

"While the bourgeoisie exploits its athletes and uses them as a means to an end for wealthy sportsmen and profiteering sport organizations, in the Soviet Union sports are made possible for the whole of the masses as the surest guarantee of further strengthening the system of socialism through the development of strong bodies and healthy minds."

The gigantic strides made in the field of sports in the Soviet Union and its recent record-breaking sport tournaments and contests is rapidly making the land of Socialism the first country in the realm of athletics.

Tennis Boom Here With U.S. Certain Of Final Cup Win

With the United States practically assured of the Davis Cup for the first time since 1927 when it meets England in the final beginning tomorrow, a new tennis boom in America is likely to result. For ten years—ever since Big Bill Tilden and his tennis cohorts found the French Big 4 too much for them—America has waited in vain for the possession of the greatest honor in tennis realms.

When the summer tournaments roll into full swing, most of the American stars have been in Europe until late fall when the Cup rested abroad. But this year with the exception of the Seabright tourney which begins next week, every tennis star will be on deck for the Southampton debut which opens a week from Monday and for every major tournament after that.

The U.L.T.A. is probably the happiest collective body of men in this country today. For with Budge, Gene Mako, Frankie Parker, Bitsy Grant, and Wayne Sabin back in action for the middle summer and early fall carnivals, the receipts should rise sky-high and that prosperity which has been such an empty phrase in tennis circles for the U.L.T.A. in recent years will have come around the corner.

Giants Buy 3 Players

JAMESTOWN, N. D., July 23.—The Jamestown Northern League team has sold three players to the New York Giants. They were John (Red) Dzuira, of Chicago, shortstop; Catcher Dominic Castro, of San Pedro, Cal., and Joe Cavosie, outfielder, from Ironwood, Mich.

CUBS TROUNCE GIANTS, 11-3, IN HITTING ORGY

Eighteen-Hit Slugfest Breaks Hubbell's Five-Game Winning Streak—Demaree and Collins Hit Homers—Giants Look Bad With Crippled Line-Up

The Chicago Cubs steam-rollered over the crippled Giants yesterday at the Polo Grounds in the first game of the crucial series, winning 11-3. The Cubs got 18 hits, 13 at the expense of Carl Hubbell, whose five-game winning streak was snapped.

Included in the assortment were homers by Frank Demaree and Rip Collins. The Giants got off to a two-run lead in the first when Whitehead singled and Curt Davis hit both Moore and Berger with pitched balls. A fly by Ott, and a single by Haslin brought in Whitehead and Moore.

With bases full old man Charlie Root replaced Davis and fanned third string catcher, Madjeski. Hubbell held the Cubs to the third when with one out, Marty singled after Madjeski messed up Collins' pop fould when he bumped into Leslie, also going after the ball. Root hit to Chiozza who forced Marty at second but Whitehead attempting a double play threw past Leslie and Root went to second. Haslin dropped Galan's pop fly, Root scoring.

In the Giants third, Moore got a run back with a homer on the first ball pitched. In the next inning, Collins and Demaree singled, Herman forced Demaree on a nice play by Chiozza but Hartnett singled to right field scoring Collins.

The Cubs went ahead in the sixth when Collins sent home Hack who had beat out a bunt with a homer in the right field stands. In the seventh, Marty beat out a hit to Haslin and Galan brought him home with a double.

Hubbell was hit hard in the eighth, Demaree hitting a homer, Herman singling, Hartnett singling, and Marty doubling. Baker came in the ninth for Hubbell and had nothing on the ball but his glove. Five hits and a base on balls brought in four more runs for the Cubs.

Chicago	001	102	124	13	18 1
New York	210	000	000	3	7 3

Batteries: Chicago, Davis, Root and Hartnett, New York, Hubbell, Baker and Madjeski.

St. Louis Trips Dodgers 4-1 in Series Opener

Jess Haines Goes Full Route—Phelps Vanished from Game in Ninth

EBBETS FIELD, July 23.—Ho hum, another ball game came and went at Ebbets Field this afternoon, as the St. Louis Cards downed the Dodgers, 4-1. Things perked up a bit in the ninth when Babe Phelps swapped punches with Brown of the Cards.

Jess Haines was today's Dodger-tamer, pitching the entire game and allowing only six hits. Luke Hamlin started for Brooklyn, was taken out in the eighth for a pinch-hitter, Waite Hoyt finishing the game.

Things started going bad in the first, when Cookie Lavagetto dropped Don Gutteridge's pop-fly for a two-base error. Gutteridge scored on the next play as Johnny Mize doubled to left. Ducky Medwick scored for the Cards in the fourth, tripling to center field and crossing the plate as Padgett singled.

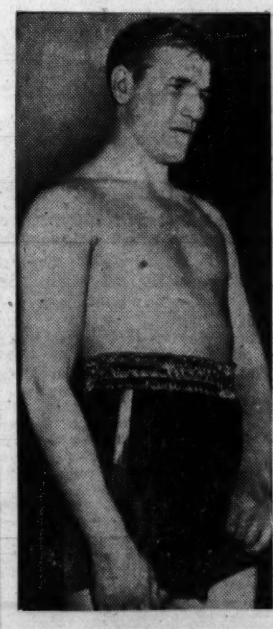
Gutteridge scored again in the fifth. He singled to center and tallied when Johnny Mize smashed a double to right field. All the trouble came in the ninth. Brown singled to center. Durocher bunted, but Lavagetto dropped the throw to second, Brown going to third. This was followed by an attempted double steal. Phelps threw down to second, the ball was snapped back to him as Brown came sliding in spikes high. Phelps tagged Brown out and went for him fists flying. After both the teams had been cleared off the field and Phelps banished from the game, Haines doubled to left to score Durocher from third.

The Dodgers got their lone run in the ninth when Layagetto walked. Winsett singled to right. Chervinko fouled to first and Morgan grounded to second, scoring Lavagetto.

St. Louis	100	110	001	4	11 1
Brooklyn	000	000	001	1	6 2

Haines and Owens; Hamlin, Hoyt and Phelps, Chervinko.

TOMMY FARR



The elongated British heavyweight champion starts training in earnest today for his title go with Joe Louis on August 26, at the Yankee Stadium. Farr is training at Long Branch, New Jersey.

Soviet Gliding Stars Set New World Marks

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 23.—Twenty-two gliders participated in the Twelfth All-Union Gliding Competition which began July 21 at the "Spartak" Sport Society Airfield.

Utilizing rising air currents, many of the gliders covered long distances. Nothing was heard of them till late at night. Detailed information received by the staff assembly regarding the distances said that Dyomina, (Spartak Soc.) set the first woman's distance record on July 22 when she flew a two-seater glider with a passenger forty-six kilometers in a straight line. Other distances reported were 325.6 kilometers by Rostorgyov in the glider "Komsomol," and 241 kilometers by Ilichenko in the glider "Stakhanovite."

Kizer Getting Better

LAFAYETTE, Ind., July 23.—Hospital attaches said last night Noble E. Kizer, Purdue University athletic director and head football coach, showed improvement for the third successive day, and apparently is headed toward recovery.

The Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York	200	001	003	6	13 0
Chicago	042	001	20x	9	13 1

Ruffing, Makosky and Dickey; Whitehead, Brown and Sewell.

Boston	123	000	000	6	11 0
Cleveland	000	000	002	2	11 1

McKain, Wilson and Desautels; Hudlin, Galehouse and Pytlak.

(First Game)

Philadelphia	021	043	501	16	17 0
Detroit	000	004	000	4	6 3

Kelley and Brucker; Auker, Coffman, Rowe, Russell and Tebbetts, Hayworth.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Phelps, Chervinko, Cincinnati	110	010	111	6	12 0
Philadelphia	000	101	100	3	10 1

Hallahan, Hollingsworth and Lombardi; Walters, La Master, Jergen and Atwood.

Pittsburgh at Boston will be played at a later date.

AHOY MATES!
Moonlight Sail
ABOARD S.S. BELLE ISLAND
Queen of the Hudson River Fleet
Sat., July 24 8:30 P.M. Sharp
Pier A (Battery)
Nurses! Technicians! Physicians! etc. will be your mates.
Under Auspices: Association of Hospital & Medical Professionals
Tickets available at 112 East 19th St. Room 706 and at Pier

RESERVE THURSDAY AUGUST 26
BROWDER
HATHAWAY
FORD
Velodrome (Open Air)
CONEY ISLAND
Auspices: KINGS COUNTY

CAMP UNITY
Wingdale New York
Announces that for this week-end it is
FILLED TO CAPACITY
If you are planning to spend your vacation at Camp Unity the management urgently requests you to leave for camp on Sunday morning when ample accommodations will be available.
WEEKLY RATES: $15 FOR BUNGALOWS $17 FOR TENTS • $3.00 PER DAY
For information: New York City Office, Room 209, 35 E. 12th St. Tel.: AL. 4-1148
CAMP CARS
Leave Co-operative Houses, 2700 Bronx Park East every day at 10:30 A.M. Monday at 3 P.M., Friday and Saturday 10 A.M., 2:30 P.M. and 7 P.M.

It's Cool and Gay at
Camp Nitgedaiget
BEACON, NEW YORK
This Week-end:
SATURDAY NIGHT—Paul Green's hilarious social satire, "Unto Such Glory" staged uproariously by Jules Dassin. Nitgedaiget Chorus, led by Mendy Shain, in a fetching program. Famous Nitgedaiget Trio at its usual best.
SUNDAY NIGHT—"The Song of Happiness."
BUNGALOWS FACING THE HUDSON RIVER
HOTEL ROOMS
Dancing Every Night
Sports and Activities for Young and Old
SWIMMING
Only
$16 per week — $3 per day
CARS LEAVE daily from 2700 Bronx Park E. at 10:30 A.M. Fri. & Sat. 10:30 A.M., 2:30 P.M. and 7 P.M. Tel. Beacon 732. City office ESstabrook 8-1400.

CAMP F.O.N.
WEST NORWOOD, N. J.
RATES PER WEEK $11.75
$2.50 per day
Bungalows for 2-3. Public Service Busses leave every Fri. 6:10, Sat. 9:10 A.M. 1:30 P.M. from 167th St. and St. Nicholas Ave. (Broadway) Direct to Camp. Also every hour to Blanch Ave., West Norwood. Fare 30c. For information call KIl. 5-6596.

AVANTA FARM
ULSTER PARK, N. Y. - Phone 9F22
A Rest Place for Workers
Carefully prepared fresh food
Bathing - Showers
$14 per week - $2.50 per day
5% of Proceeds to Daily Worker
West Shore Train - $3.40 round trip

What's On

RATES: 18 words 50c, Monday to Saturday, 31 Sunday, 5c per additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Tonight

Manhattan

TONIGHT — "KINGDOM OF 137"—Arthur Smith's sensational three-act play based on the Suffolk St. fire, with the original cast including "The Momser"—tonight and Thurs., Fri., Sat.—at the Auditorium, 9 Second Ave. Dexter raved about it!! Prof. Dana raved about it!! Paramount wants to buy it!!! Tickets 40c at Box Office. See it before it "Goes Hollywood."

FROM A MOSCOW MUSEUM. Free Exhibit of reproductions from Moscow Museum of Modern Western Art. Daily. Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

"GOT 5 FASCISTS." Hear Fur Floor Boy report from Spanish Trenches. "Honorary Party," 116 West 21st St., near 7th Ave. Ausp.: Fur Branch. 8:30 P.M.

IT'S MAMMALIAN!!! It's Gigantic!! It's —Whaler's night at Arctic harpooning with Experimental Dance Group!! Beginning 3rd season—new skylight studio—roof garden!! New—request program. Experimental and dance films with music produced by Bill Matons. "Rhythms by the Sea," "In a Park," Carmelita Marachi —"Madrid Flower Festival," "WPA Theatre Sitdown, Death March," "1937 May Day." Photo exhibit by Gus Lundy. Dancing!! Kool drinks at 51 Vesey St. Subs. 35c. Eighth Ave. off Chambers St. 4th or 7th Ave. Fulton St. BMT—Cortlandt St. 8:45 P.M. promptly.

GERMAN WORKERS Club, Yorkville, every Saturday. Dance and entertainment. 1501 Third Ave., between 84th and 85th Sts., 9 P.M. Adm. free. Ausp.: Yorkville Anti-Fascist Center.

START YOUR Week-End at our party! Lots of fun! Refreshments—dancing. Admission 15 cents. 41 W. 124th St. Ausp.: James Ford Branch, C. P., 8:30 P.M.

KEEP COOL at Village Garden Party. Music, refreshments. Entertainment in artistic village manner. Adm. only 30c. 41 W. 11th St. Ausp.: John Brown Branch, YCL., 8:30 P.M.

HERB GOLDFRANK'S Pals are giving him a send-off party-entertainment. Fancy food and what goes with it. 50c but we should charge more. 441 E. 15th St. Ausp.: Herbie's Old Ave. Branch, C. P. 10 P.M.

ROOF GARDEN DANCE, Henry St. Playhouse, 466 Grand St. (corner Pitt St.) Swill band. Professional entertainment, free refreshments. Admission only 25c. Ausp.: Federation of East Side Clubs. 8:30 P.M.

WEAR YOUR OLDEST CLOTHES and be comfortable at the "Old Clothes Party" tonight, 83 West Third St. Benefit of Striking United Electrical and Radio Workers (CIO). We are fighting $4.00 a week wages—Help Us Win!!!

Bronx

A MIDSUMMER Night's Party! Laughs? The Red Rogues! Fun? Dancing to grand music! Thrills? Beautiful girls! Dan Shay Br. YCL. ausp.; 1274 Hoe Ave. 8:30 P.M.

PARTY FOR SPAIN!! You'll have a helluva good time!! Refreshments, entertainment. Angelo Herndon Branch YCL. Adm. 15c. 785 Westchester Ave., Prospect Ave. Station. 8:30 P.M.

Brooklyn

SAMUEL STEMBER, Commander Lincoln Battalion; Carlotta Montez, famous Spanish dancer; Earl Robinson, songs. Movie, concert, dance. Subs. 49 cents. Sunset Hotel—Surf Ave. and Beach 50th St., Sea Gate. Ausp.: Seat Gate Friends —Abraham Lincoln Battalion. Saturday nite, July 24th, 9 P.M. B'klyn.

BARN FIRE and Dance. Folk dances, entertainment — refreshments. Overalls. Slacks and etc.! 25c. City Slickers—30c. 2276 84th St. Ausp.: WPA Branch, YCL. 6:30 P.M.

Sunday

OUTING CAMP KINDERLAND, Sunday, July 25th. Leave Harlem Youth Center, 1492 Madison Ave., cor. 102nd St., at 8 A.M. Returning Sunday Nite. Round trip $1.00. 1492 Madison Ave., cor. 102nd St. Ausp.: Harlem Youth Center.

"NEWS OF THE WEEK." Marxian survey of Current Events, by Albert Goldstein. Sub. 15c. Downtown People's Center, 116 University Pl. Time: Evening.

AN EXCELLENT SEVEN COURSE DINNER will be served at the IWO Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., B'klyn. 1 to 9 P.M.

PICNIC WITH BORO PARK and Flatbush Workers Alliance. Picnic Grounds, Prospect Park, B'klyn. 10 A.M.

Coming

UNHAPPY? Then attend West Nyack Outing Aug. 7 and 8. Meals, sleeping accommodations, transportation, entertainment. All for $4 if register before Aug. 4. $5 after Aug. 4. Ausp.: Williamsburg Workers Club, 882 DeKalb Ave. Register at Middle Bronx Center, 432 Clairmont Parkway; Brownsville Youth Center, 381 Rockaway Ave.; Bridge Plaza Center, 285 Rodney St.

TONIGHT - FREE
ANOTHER GAY NIGHT OF
BENNY GOODMAN SWING
D A N C E
and
TERRACE PARTY
Delightfully Cool - 9 P.M. till 3 A.M.
ELEVEN EIGHTEEN CLUB
11 West 18th Street, at 5th Avenue

LITTLE LEFTY

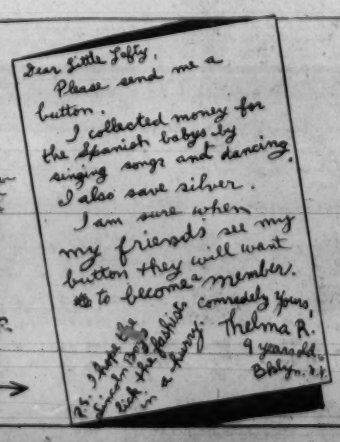
by Del

DEAR READERS:

THERE'LL BE NO "SIDEWALK SCOOP" THIS WEEK OR NEXT, OR NEXT. THE EDITORIAL BOARD IS ON VACATION AND ITS MIND IS ON THIS AND THIS AND THIS

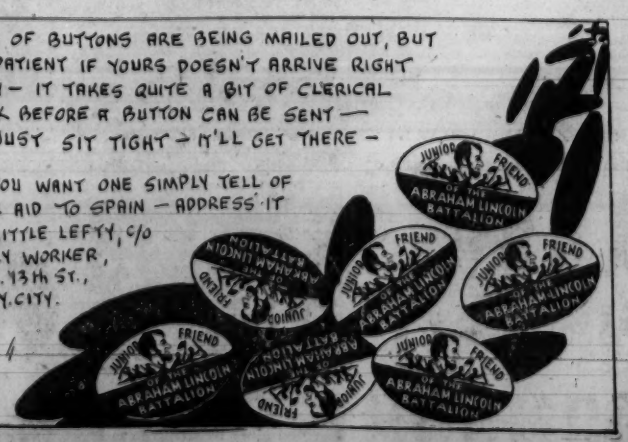
RATHER THAN ON PRINTERS' INK.

SO WE'LL JUST TELL YOU ABOUT THE GRAND LETTERS THAT HAVE COME IN ASKING FOR THE "JUNIOR FRIENDS OF THE LINCOLN BATTALION" BUTTON — THIS IS ONE OF THEM.


Dear Little Lefty,
Please send me a button.
I collected money for the Spanish babys by singing songs and dancing.
I also save silver.
I am sure when my friends see my button they will want to become a member.
Comradely Yours,
Thelma R.
9 years old
Bklyn. N.Y.
P.S. I sent the 5 cents with the letter.

LOTS OF BUTTONS ARE BEING MAILED OUT, BUT BE PATIENT IF YOURS DOESN'T ARRIVE RIGHT AWAY — IT TAKES QUITE A BIT OF CLERICAL WORK BEFORE A BUTTON CAN BE SENT — SO JUST SIT TIGHT — I'LL GET THERE —

IF YOU WANT ONE SIMPLY TELL OF YOUR AID TO SPAIN — ADDRESS IT TO LITTLE LEFTY, c/o DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13th St., N.Y. CITY.



NOTICE TO ORGANIZATIONS

Commencing August 1, all organizations will be asked to pay cash with order for their advertising in the Daily and Sunday Worker. Under this arrangement present organizational rates will remain in effect.

Daily and Sunday Worker